THOUSANDS WILL "TALK" TO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

CITY EDITION
(Complete Market Reports.)

VOL. 72. NO. 241. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1921—14 PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS

$25,154 WAS EXPENDED TO RENOMINATE MAYOR KIEL

Campaign Club Files a Report of Its Receipts and Expenditures in Handling the Executive's Mayoralty Race Against Robert Burkham.

WILLIAM SACKS WAS THE LARGEST DONOR

Headed List of Contributors With $2500, A. A. Busch Gave $2000, E. A. Lemp $1400 and Joseph Mogler $1300.

The Kiel-on-His-Record Club today filed in the Recorder's office the report of its receipts and expenditures in the primary campaign, in which Mayor Kiel defeated Robert Burkham for the Republican nomination for Mayor. The total receipts were $25,264.85, and the disbursements were $25,154.03, said to be the largest amount ever expended in a primary campaign for Mayor in St. Louis.

This list includes only the primary expenditures. The statement of receipts and expenditures of the election campaign has not been filed, but it is expected it will be next week.

The largest contributor was William Sacks, St. Louis and Oklahoma oil operator and banker, who gave $2500 to the fund. Others who gave more than $1000 were Edwin A. Lemp, capitalist and former vice president of the William J. Lemp Brewing Co., $1400; August A. Busch, president of the Anheuser-Busch brewery corporation, $2000; Buder & Buder, attorneys and owners of the St. Louis Times, $1350, and Joseph Mogler, president of the Moving Picture Exhibitors' Association, who represented moving picture interests in opposing daylight saving, $1300.

Contributors of $100 or More.

Contributions of $100 or more were made by F. L. Cornwell, lawyer and president of the Missouri-Famous Players motion picture corporation, $740.85; Charles H. Daues, former City Counselor, recently appointed Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, $500; Alfred L. Kiel, plumbing contractor, brother of Mayor Kiel, $400; Louis H. Waltke, soap manufacturer, $100; Twenty-third Ward Republican organization, $200; W. A. Burmeister, president St. Louis Lime & Cement Co., $100; H. C. Grenner, president Automobile Gasoline Co., $100; J. P. Blake, president Art Publication Society, $100; M. L. Wilkinson, president Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., $100; W. T. Findly, secretary to Mayor Kiel, $200; C. E. Vroman, real estate dealer, $100; Owen Tillay, secretary Department of Public Utilities, $100; C. Rowe Sutter, salesman International Paint Corporation, $200; Edward Meissner, vice president St. Louis Car Co., $250; D. E. Remley, grocer, $100; E. W. Stix, vice president Rice, Stix Dry Goods Co., $100; Arthur Brockman, grain merchant, $200; Charles K. Huthsing, secretary General Manufacturing Co., $100; George E. Hibbard, president Steele & Hibbard Lumber Co., $100; Oscar Dane, theatrical promoter, $100; Theodore Hemmelman, real estate dealer, $100.

Hugo Wurdack, president Light and Development Co., $100; Frank A. Ruf, president Antikamnia Chemical Co., $500; Edward A. Faust, director National Bank of Commerce, $500; G. A. Buder, lawyer and president of company publishing St. Louis Times, $400; Clinton H. Fisk, manager of the Kiel campaign, appointed since the election as Director of Streets and Sewers, $800; Herman Schmidt, builder, $100; T. O. Moloney, president Moloney Electric Co., $200; Conrad G. Besch, president Missouri Portland Cement Co., $100; Frederick W. Pape, Park Commissioner, $100; Charles E. Williams, retail shoe dealer, $100; Louis A. Hoerr, president Western Railway Equipment Co., $100; H. C. Koenig, brick contractor, $100.

I. R. L. Wiles, president Wiles-Chapman Lumber Co., $100; John A. Reheis, president St. Louis Lumber Co., $100; Alexander Cudmore, president Cudmore Construction Co., $100; William Waltke, soap manufacturer, $150; Aaron S. Rauh, vice president Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., $100; R. E. Gruner, wholesale lumber dealer, $100; Harry J. Leschen rope manufacturer, $125; S. L. St. Jean, secretary Chouteau Trust Co., $100; J. A. Baer, vice president Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., $300, H. W. Hutshing, president General

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

TIME IS UP FOR GERMANY SAY FRANCE AND BELGIUM

With Allied Supreme Council in Session, Briand Announces Determination to Send Troops Into Ruhr District if Teutons Default in Reparations.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 30.—The allied supreme council met here at 4 o'clock this afternoon to begin consideration of the measures to be adopted in connection with the German reparations situation. The meeting was held in the official residence of Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, in Downing street.

An ultimatum to Germany, giving her seven days from May 1 to comply with or refuse the allied reparations demands, was being advocated today by the British representatives to the allied conference here.

This proposal was opposed by the French and the Belgians on the grounds that it was unnecessary; that the Germans had had sufficient time.

The French held that the default of Germany in her treaty obligations calls for military and economic measures, and that the note sending should come afterward. It is understood the Belgian Ministers also favored this course.

Baron D'Abernon, British Ambassador to Germany, has arrived from Berlin with the most recent declarations from Foreign Minister Simons, as to what Germany can do.

Details of the views of the German Foreign Minister were not disclosed, and it was said the Ambassador would make a report on them when he saw Prime Minister Lloyd George today.

Determination on the part of France to order her troops into the Ruhr district of Germany in default of payment of reparations to the allies was expressed to Prime Minister Lloyd George by Premier Briand. The two Premiers met for an informal conference this morning and planned later to meet Count Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, on his arrival in London.

Private conversations by Lloyd George, M. Briand and Count Sforza, it was believed, would pave the way to quick decision at the formal meeting of the Supreme Allied Council.

PARTLY CLOUDY AND WARMER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	51	11 a. m.	59
4 a. m.	50	1 p. m.	64
7 a. m.	54	2 p. m.	64
9 a. m.	61		

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri—Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably unsettled in west portion; slightly warmer tonight and in east and south portions tomorrow.

Illinois—Fair tonight, probably followed by increasing cloudiness tomorrow; rising temperature in southwest portion.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 21.2 feet, a fall of .9 of a foot.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Weather indications for the week beginning Monday include:

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Considerable cloudiness, normal temperature and showers.

MACSWINEY'S BROTHER ESCAPES FROM ISLAND PRISON CAMP

He and Two Companions Overpower Internment Guard, Seize Motor Boat on Shore.

By the Associated Press.

CORK, April 30.—Sean MacSwiney, brother of the late Lord Mayor MacSwiney, with two other Sinn Feiners under internment, escaped today from the Spike Island Internmnet Camp. They overpowered the guard while working outside the fort and seized a motor boat on the shore.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

At Twenty-Seven, She Has Married Three Millionaires—The remarkable matrimonial record of an unusually pretty woman and what it has led to.

Why New Jersey Chamber of Commerce Rejected "American Plan" for Handling Labor Crisis—An unusual exposition of the perils in the present campaign of a strong element among the employers.

A Noted Theatrical Manager Deplores the Low State of the American Stage—The only hope he sees in the situation is that it is so bad it can hardly get worse, while public revulsion is likely soon to force improvement.

Snapshots of St. Louisans in Mexico—A striking page in the **Rotogravure Picture Section.**

How the Amateur "Near Inventors" Failed to Produce a Single Useful Device During the War—An interesting story of what a legion of them tried to do without one of them succeeding.

Note—With the Sunday Post-Dispatch, you receive both a **Rotogravure Picture Section** and a **Rotogravure Magazine Section**, each printed by the newest and most artistic reproduction process on the Post-Dispatch's own battery of **Rotogravure** presses.

Order Your Copy Today

110 INDICTMENTS BY CHICAGO JURY IN BUILDING PLOT

Wholesale Collusion Between Manufacturers and Unions Is Charged in Federal Bills.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Wholesale collusion between building contractors and unions amounting to conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman act is charged in indictments returned today by the Federal grand jury. Seventy-one corporations and individuals were named.

At the same time indictments on similar counts against 39 other corporations and individuals indicted by the March grand jury, but suppressed until today were released.

An agreement between contractors and representatives of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Alliance to keep out of the Chicago market all competitive sheet metal products is alleged in one indictment. This conspiracy is said to have been in existence for the last three years.

Price Increase Charged.

So effectively has this agreement functioned it was claimed that for the last three years all sheet metal put into houses and other buildings in Chicago has been manufactured within the city limits with competition entirely eliminated. Prices have been increased, it was alleged, fully 100 per cent.

The Master Stemfitters' Association and 18 corporations, 23 individuals, members of corporations and one representative of the steamfitters' Protective Association are named in another indictment. Agreements in restraint of trade in steam and hot-water apparatus, between persons doing business in Chicago and manufacturers with plants located outside of Illinois were charged.

Wholesalers Are Accused.

Wholesale dealers in plumbing and heating materials were also charged with conspiracy under the Sherman act. In this case the restraint was said to have been practiced on several manufacturers located outside of Illinois, for the reason that these particular manufacturers sold their products to mail order houses and direct to the consumer.

It was further alleged that 13 jobbing houses fixed prices on a basis of uniformity.

12 BRIGADIER-GENERALS NAMED

President Sends Names of Colonels Promoted to Senate.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A supplemental list of army nominations, including the names of 12 Colonels to be Brigadier-Generals to fill vacancies made by recent promotions has been sent to the Senate by President Harding.

The 12 men selected for advancement are: Cols. William Ruthven Smith, Coast Artillery Corps; Dwight Edward Aultman, Field Artillery; Johison Hagood, Coast Artillery; Dennis Edward Nolan, infantry; William Durward Connor, engineers; Fox Conner, Field Artillery; Preston Brown, infantry; Malin Craig, cavalry; Henry Davis Todd Jr., Coast Artillery; Albert Jesse Bowley, Field Artillery; William Hartshorne Johnston, infantry; Robert Alexander, infantry.

WOMAN AND HER BROTHER FOUND SHOT IN HER ROOM

Mrs. Mary Lange of Roselle Hotel, Badly Wounded, Says George Hiller Fired on Her, Then Himself.

MAN, WOUNDED IN MOUTH, UNCONSCIOUS

Shooting Said to Have Followed Quarrel Over Sale of House—Maid, Hearing Scream, Investigates.

Mrs. Lydia Lange, 45 years old, and her brother, George Heller, 50, were found today shortly after 2 p. m. suffering from bullet wounds in Mrs. Lange's room at the Roselle Hotel, 4145 Lindell boulevard. Mrs. Lange had been shot behind the left ear, a serious wound. Her brother had been shot in the mouth and was unconscious.

Mrs. Lange declared that Heller had shot her and then shot himself. A revolver with two discharged cartridges was within the room.

Heller came in the forenoon to the hotel, where his sister has lived for many years. Mrs. Lange said that they had had an argument concerning her sale of a house to which he had objected. A maid heard a woman's screams, traced them to Mrs. Lange's room and summoned hotel attendants, who found Mrs. Lange on her bed and Lange upon the floor.

300 OF 448 TAKEN FROM SHIP ON ROCKS OFF RHODE ISLAND

Women and Children First to Be Rescued From Portuguese Packet Steamer.

By the Associated Press.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., April 30.—Transfer of passengers from the Portuguese packet steamer Mormugao was continued in a drizzle today, while the vessel was held fast on the rocks on which she ran yesterday with 448 passengers. Three hundred, including all women and children, had been taken off and landed at New Bedford during the night.

Coast guards and naval vessels resumed the work at daybreak, carrying the Mormugao's passengers in a long boat a half mile between the stranded steamer and the rescuing vessels.

Whether the Mormugao, a former German steamer seized by the Portuguese Government during the war, would be able to resume her voyage from Lisbon to New Bedford and New York, appeared doubtful after inspection of her position and the damage sustained.

HARDING AND 'CHICK' EVANS BEAT FLETCHER AND KELLOGG AT GOLF

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Harding and "Chick" Evans, paired, outclassed Under Secretary Fletcher of the State Department, and Senator Kellogg of Minnesota at the Chevy Chase golf links yesterday. The President and the open golf champion were 15 up when the foursome ended at the sixteenth hole. The latter part of the match was played in the rain.

No announcement was made as to who won the holes for the Harding-Evans team.

BOYS FINED FOR "HOPPING" CARS

United Railways Has Asked Police to Help Prevent Practice.

The United Railways has again asked the police to assist in preventing boys from riding on the side bars and rear bumpers of street cars, and last night eight boys were arrested in the vicinity of the circus grounds at Vandeventer and Laclede avenues, for "hopping."

Today, six of the boys, who are over 17 years of age, were fined $15 apiece and costs by Police Judge Ittner, and the other two, who are under 16 years of age, were paroled on good behavior. United Railways inspectors and police will continue their activity against this practice tonight.

Watermelon Crop to Be Large.

By the Associated Press.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., April 30.—High prices received last year for watermelons has led local growers to plant acreages from three to five times as great as usual in this district, preliminary reports indicated. Marketing of the melons which are grown here by wholesale is handled by a co-operative association, the growers devoting their entire attention to the production of the crop.

KNOX RESOLUTION IS CALLED MOVE TO HELP GERMANY

Senator King Denounces Measure as Tending to Relieve Teutons From Obligations of the Treaty.

SENATOR WALSH SEES NO BENEFIT FOR U. S.

Republican Leader Lodge Vigorously Supports Bill, However, and Its Adoption Is Expected.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Vigorous support for the Knox resolution by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and a continuation of attacks from the Democratic side marked the final day's debate on that meaure, a vote was expected before adjournment and leaders on both sides were agreed that the resolution would be adopted.

Senator Lodge insisted that the measure was in accord with the recommendations of President Harding a smade both in his address of acceptance and in the first message to Congress and that it was necessary to end the technical state of war so as to remove existing handicaps of American trade.

Says the League Is Dead.

The Republican leader said the League of Nations was a dead issue and would remain so far at least four years. It was time, he added, that the wreckage was being cleared away and something being done to help Europe and the world.

Replying to Lodge, Senators Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, and Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, recalled league campaign statements of President Harding, former President Taft, Secretary Hughes, Secretary Hoover and other Republicans. The Arkansas Senator declared the Knox resolution would be "an apology to Germany for having declared war."

Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, attacking the resolution, declares that it gave no benefits to the United States and should be entitled as one "for relief of the German people."

He declared it left open title to German ships worth $100,000,000 seized b ythis Government and added that it would hearten Germany to stand against the allies in the present reparation discussions.

Senator King, Democrat, Utah, denounced the resolution as a measure "born in a spirit to help Germany and to relieve her from obligations of the Versailles treaty."

King Makes a Protest.

Eome subtle, sinister design is back of the resolution, Senator King charged, asserting that the entire course of Senator Knox, its author, tended toward obtaining a "weak" peace for Germany. He contended that it would be "ignoble to repudiate what our Government had done" under the war declaration. It would be suficient, he said, to declare a state of peace existed without any act of repeal.

Senator Lodge also said that treaties with other former enemy countries would be sure to follow.

Lodge Opens the Debate.

With a vote on the peace resolution planned late today, the Republican leader opened the final day's debate. He emphasized that all of the other nations except the United States had made peace, and asked:

"Is it to be supposed that we are to go on in a condition of technical war?

"The allies did not ask our leave to make their peace. They cannot expect us to remain at war while they are all at peace.

"And if we chose to make peace by this resolution, and by treaty with Germany, which will probably follow, we surely are not deserting them."

Senator Lodge denied Democratic charges that the resolution "invaded" the President's authority.

"The Senate has a share in making treaties," he said, adding that the resolution was "in exact form as suggested by the President," in his recent address in Congress. He also argued that the question had been a clear issue in the past campaign and had been understood and approved by the country.

Quotes President's Message.

"The President in his message and by notes of the Secretary of State," continued Senator Lodge, "has made it clear that we had no thought of abandoning the interests of those associated with us in the great war. This resolution unties our hands. England has been trading with Germany and is represented in Berlin and Vienna. Are we to remain unrepresented and have our trade hampered?"

Declaring that the United States

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

PADDOCK RAN HIS LAST 10 YARDS IN 4-5 OF SECOND

Coach Says Champion Finished at Speed of 8 Seconds Flat, Will Lower Record.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, April 30.—Dean Cromwell, track coach of the University of Southern California, trainer of Charles Paddock, world's champion 220-yard sprinter and joint holder of the world's record for the 100-yard dash, declares that the limit of human endurance for the 100-yard dash has not been reached. Paddock, he said, or someone else, will lower the present figure of 9 3-5 seconds.

"Paddock did the first 100 yards of his memorable furlong in Berkeley as 'slow' as 9 3-5 seconds," said Cromwell. "Then he had to do the second hundred in 9 2-5 seconds and finish the last 20 yards at a nine-second clip in order to finish the 220-yard sprint in 20 4-5 seconds.

"I am convinced that Paddock ran the last 10 yards at Berkeley and at Stanford in four-fifths of a second. That is at the rate of eight seconds flat."

Furlong runners make better time on the second hundred yards in running a furlong, because the standing start does not have to be overcome in the second hundred. Momentum is attained during the first hundred yards.

HUGH M'INDOE APPOINTED PUBLIC SERVICE CHAIRMAN

Hyde Names Joplin Lawyer on Commission to Succeed W. G. Busby Who Resigned.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 30.—Hugh McIndoe, former State Senator and former Mayor of Joplin, today was appointed by Gov. Hyde to the office of chairman of the Public Service Commission, from which William G. Busby resigned yesterday. McIndoe is a Republican and his appointment will make a majority of the members of the commission Republicans.

The Governor, who is in Kansas City, instructed his secretary by telephone to have McIndoe's commission issued and to notify McIndoe of his appointment.

McIndoe is a lawyer and has been active in Republican politics in Southwest Missouri for many years. He was a candidate for the nomination for Governor in 1916, and was defeated by Henry Lamm of Sedalia.

McIndoe was recalled when Mayor of Joplin, not being permitted to serve out his term of office. His friends charged the recall was a result of the activity of police under his direction in enforcing the law.

BANK ROBBERY GIVES TOWN BIGGEST STIR SINCE JAMES BOYS

Kentucky Institution Was Held Up by Notorious Missouri Outlaws in 1868.

By the Associated Press.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., April 30.—Boyd Thomason and a man named Smith, alleged robbers of the G. W. Davidson & Co. bank at Auburn, Logan County, Tuesday, are in jail here today in default of $25,000 bond. The men refuse to discuss the hold-up or to reveal the hiding place of about $11,000, all that remains to be recovered of the $113,000 loot.

The capture of the men has stirred this little town such as nothing else since the James boys robbed a bank here in 1868.

BURNING OF IRISH HOUSES TO BE "OFFICIAL REPRISALS"

Military Authorities Threaten to Fire 3 Sinn Fein Buildings for Every Two Destroyed.

By the Associated Press

CORK, April 30.—The military authorities yesterday issued the following announcement:

"Owing to the burning of houses of two Loyalist farmers at Crossbarry and neighborhood, April 27, three farmhouses of prominent active Sinn Feiners have been burned as official reprisals. It is the intention to carry out official reprisals in that proportion, or if that proportion does not have the desired effect, in a greater proportion.

"That is to say, if they continue to burn two, we will burn three, and if that doesn't stop the thing, we probably will burn six."

STEALS A RIDE UNDER AIRPLANE

OBERLIN, Ia., April 30.—John Meeley, 16, hooked a ride on an airplane yesterday. Outside of what the aviator said to him later, he seemed to be well satisfied with his trip.

The aviator, who is giving exhibition flights, was just taking off with two women passengers when Meeley dashed in and took firm grip on the landing gear.

The plane was so stubborn that the airman made a forced landing and caught Meeley.

"I liked the ride,' said Meeley afterward, "but that guy was sure rough."

Grounded Submarine Refloated.

By the Associated Press.

MONTAUK POINT, N. Y., April 30.—The United States submarine O-10, which went ashore near here during a heavy fog early today, was refloated late this afternoon. Little damage had been done to the craft.

NEGRO LYNCHED AT BOWLING GREEN; TWO INQUIRIES ORDERED

Hanged by Mob Just After He Had Been Sentenced to 10 Years for Attempted Attack on Girl, 14.

Governor to Send Assistant Attorney-General to Aid in Investigation Into Hanging by Mob.

OFFICERS WERE AT DEPOT WITH NEGRO

Girl, Seized When Returning From Show Was Rescued by Father—Assailant Trailed by Bloodhounds.

IDENTIFICATION OF LYNCHERS SOUGHT

Grand Jury to Be Convened to Indict Mob Members, Many of Whom Are Believed to Be Known.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., April 30.—Prompt administration of justice by the court was no deterrent to a mob of 60 men and boys who last night took Roy Hammonds, a 19-year-old negro, from the custody of Sheriff Moore, who was taking him to the penitentiary to serve a 10-year sentence for attempted assault on a white girl, and hanged the negro to a tree just outside the town here.

The offense against the girl was committed Wednesday night. Hammonds was arrested Thursday night, was identified by the girl and confessed his guilt yesterday morning, received a preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon, was arraigned last night, pleaded guilty, was sentenced and was about to be placed on the train for Jefferson City when the mob broke into the ticket office of the Chicago & Alton station and took him from the Sheriff and four Deputies.

Door Battered Down.

The lynching of the negro appears to have been conceived and carried out by a comparatively small number of men and boys. There had been no public manifestation of excitement over the case and it was this fact which determined the Sheriff upon taking his prisoner to the depot, instead of placing him upon the train secretly. A crowd of about 200 persons stood passively about the depot while the band of men and boys battered down the door of the ticket office and carried the negro away.

Virginia Terrell, 14 years old, daughter of John H. Terrell a factory foreman, was the intended victim of the negro's attack. She was returning alone from a picture show at 10 o'clock Wednesday night, when, passing a negro church, she was seized and dragged behind the church by a negro. As she struggled with him her father, who, becoming worried at her absence, and going to seek her, heard her cries.

Negro Fled at Father's Approach.

At his approach the negro fled. Near the church he encountered a barbed wire fence, and Terrell slashed at him with a pocket knife as he scrambled through. The negro lost his cap there. Continuing his flight, he ran directly in front of the jail, where Sheriff Charles P. Moore was sitting on the front porch. Terrell was some distance behind but still in sight.

"Bring me a gun, Charlie, I'm going to kill this nigger," shouted Terrell to the Sheriff. "I'll be with you in a minute," the Sheriff replied, going for his revolver, and joining the chase. A short distance north on the Louisiana road, however, the fugitive lost his pursuers.

On Thursday morning, a request for bloodhounds was sent to Moberly, and they arrived Thursday night. The cap was used to identify the scent to them, and they were taken to the place where the negro had crossed the wire fence.

The dogs immediately took up the trail, followed it past the jail and out on the Louisiana road for half a mile. Then they circled through the woods to the railroad tracks, and finally to the home of Hammand's parents.

Dogs Try to Seize Negro.

As the officers entered the house the dogs srnarled at Roy Hammonds and attempted to seize him.

"She was choked, but I didn't do it," cried the frightened negro, as the dogs were held in leash, according to the Sheriff. Hammonds was taken to the jail where he remained until yesterday morning. Then the cap was shown to him. "Here's your cap," remarked the Sheriff.

"It's my brother's cap," said Hammonds. The brother was sent for, and identified the cap as his own, but said Roy was wearing it Wednesday night. At this juncture Virginia Terrell arrived at the jail, and the Hammonds brothers were shown to her. She immediately identified Roy as her assailant.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Plans are under way today for the opening at Bowling Green, Mo., next week, of two official inquiries into the hanging there last night of Roy Hammonds, a 19-year-old negro, it was stated to the Post-Dispatch today by various State and Pike County officials.

Circuit Judge Woolfolk said, over long-distance telephone, that he intended at once to convene the grand jury, and to direct it to make a searching investigation for the purpose of identifying the lynchers and to return indictments against them. This investigation will be conducted, it is expected, with the aid of Assistant Attorney-General Albert Miller, who will arrive there tomorrow under instructions from Gov. Hyde.

Coroner James Hendricks began today to collect the names of witnesses which will be summoned to testify next week at the inquest. He said this morning that he had not yet succeeded in locating any persons who would admit recognizing any member of the lynching party, but was positive that many of the lynchers were recognized.

Hyde to Send Representative.

Prosecuting Attorney Rufus Higginbotham and Sheriff Moore communicated last night imediately after the hanging with the Governor's secretary, T. N. Ormiston. Ormiston relayed the message to the Governor, who is visiting his brother in Kansas City, and Gov. Hyde immediately communicated with Attorney-General Barrett, directing him to send a representative to Bowling Green.

In a statement which he issued shortly afterward, the Governor said:

"I received word from Jefferson City last night that the Prosecutor was seeking aid from the State in helping to detect the guilty persons. I immediately instructed Mr. Barrett to lend all possible assistance," the Governor said. "The day of mob law has passed in Missouri. I firmly believe that every one guilty of the lynching last night should be brought to justice as speedily as possible. I shall use every means in my power to see that this is carried out."

Prosecuting Attorney Dissatisfied.

Prosecuting Attorney Higginbotham today declined to make any statement for publication, but Ormiston, at Jefferson City, said that Higginbotham seemed to be in a state of extreme agitation when he talked to Ormiston by lond-distance telephone last night, declaring to Ormiston that he was highly dissatisfied with the efforts made to protect the prisoner, and adding that he was still more dissatisfied with the Sheriff's failure to identify a single member of the mob.

Sheriff Moore today remained in the same state of uncertainty as to the identity of the lynchers. He told Coroner Hendricks, as well as the Post-Dispatch correspondent, that he did not recognize any member of the lynching party, although all were unmasked, and are believed to have been boys and men of the town.

To Interview Deputy Sheriffs.

Coroner Hendricks said he would interview the four Deputy Sheriffs today, both to learn if they recognized any members of the band, and get names of spectators at the depot and at the subsequent hanging.

"It is difficult to believe that none of those men was recognized," he said. "But to get witnesses to come forward and identify them is another matter. While most people here feel that the lynching was a bad thing, and certainly not justifiable, they seem inclined to believe that nothing can be gained by carrying the matter any further.

"I will summon as witnesses every person whom I have reason to believe was present either at the depot or the actual hanging.

"We did our best to prevent this, and we will do our best to punish those who perpetrated this crime."

It is possible that the grand jury investigation may follow the Coroner's inquest, or they may proceed simultaneously.

U. S. STEEL CITED ON TRUST CHARGE BY FEDERAL BOARD

Trade Commission Acts Following Receipt of Complaints That Corporation Used Unfair Methods.

CONTROL OF OUTPUT AND PRICES ALLEGED

Subsidiaries Also Ordered to Appear Before Body — Supreme Court Dismissed Trust Charge.

By the Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The United States Steel Corporation, which last year was held by the Supreme Court, in a four-to-three decision (two Justices not participating), not to be a monopoly within the meaning of the antitrust law, was cited today by the Federal Trade Commission, by a three-to-two vote, to answer charges of using unfair methods of competition, tending to create a monopoly for the corporation and its subsidiaries.

Formal complaint was issued by the commission against the Steel Corporation and 11 subsidiary companies, the American Bridge Co., American Sheet & Tin Plate Co., Carnegie Steel Co., National Tube Co., American Steel & Wire Co., Illinois Steel Co., Minnesota Steel Co., Clairton Steel Co., Union Steel Co., Lorain Steel Co. and Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

According to a statement by the commission, the case grew out of conditions complained of by more than 2700 fabricators of steel in the Chicago, Duluth and Birmingham districts, by three State legislatures, several municipalities and many business organizations throughout the United States. After an answer is made by the respondents, for which they are allowed 30 days, the case will be tried on its merits. The compalint cites the Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries to show cause why an order should not be entered by the commission requiring them to desist from the practices complained of.

The decision to lodge the complaint was by Commissioners Thompson, Pollard and Nugent. Commissioners Gaskill and Murdock dissented.

Unfair Practices Alleged.

Application for a restraining order was made by the Western Association of Rolled Steel Consumers and other users of steel products. The Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries are accused of having violated the Federal Trade Commission Act by unfair practices against competitors and section 2 of the Clayton act by discriminating in price among different customers. Issuance of the complaint means that a majority of the commission has reason to believe that the accusations are well grounded.

The applicants complain against "the Pittsburg-plus price." Under this device all steel, except rails, wherever made, and whether made by the United States Steel Corporation plants or by independents, is sold at the f. o. b. Pittsburg price, plus an amount equivalent to the freight point of destination, which means that the Gary steel fabricator who runs his own truck to the Gary, Ind., steel mill and purchases steel manufactured at that plant, must pay the price charged in Pittsburg plus an amount equaling the freight rate from Pittsburg to Gary.

Judge E. H. Gary of the Steel Corporation, at a preliminary hearing, in Washington, July 9, 1919, strongly urged the commission to go into the question. At that time the commissioners questioned Judge Gary as to whether he thought the commission had jurisdiction in such a case. Judge Gary replied, "You ought to have jurisdiction over the whole thing. It is one of the most important questions that you ever had before you, or ever will have before you, if you take jurisdiction, as I think you ought and as I think you can. I believe it is a matter to be settled by this commission." Judge Gary added that one reason why he believed the question was of such great importance was that a decision on the Pittsburg-plus price plan in vogue in the steel industry was duplicated in whole or in part in a great majority of the other basic industries of the country.

Says It Controls Subsidiaries.

The complaint charges that the Steel Corporation has complete control over the business conducted by the subsidiaries named, transportation materials used in the manufacture of iron and steel and products made therefrom in interstate commerce; that the corporation through certain of its subsidiaries owns and controls over 75 per cent of the total iron ore deposits in the Lake Superior district, where is located the greater part of the iron ore deposits in the United States; that it owns and controls the greater part of iron ore deposits in Alabama, where production is second only to that of the Lake Superior district; that it owns and controls the ultimate iron ore supply of the United States; that it owns and controls the major number of railroads and lake transportation systems which carry iron ore from mines to manufacturing plants of respondent subsidiaries and their competitors; and that it likewise owns and controls coal mines and limestone quarries necessary in manufacture of steel.

The complaint sets out that the Steel Corporation has capital stock outstanding of the par value of $868,583,600, with a book value exceeding $1,500,000,000, and that it has through its respondent subsidiaries gross assets aggregating considerably over $2,000,000,000. It is claimed the Steel Corporation does an annual business amounting approximately to $1,500,000,000.

It is alleged that the Steel Corporation through its subsidiaries named controls 145 plants for the manufacture of its products, these plants being located principally in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Alabama, Kentucky, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, California and Washington.

For at least seven years the complaint charges, the Steel Corporation has issued price quotations and schedules covering rolled steel manufactured by its subsidiaries, these quotations being adopted by all the respondent subsidiaries and their competitors substantially as their schedules or quotations. This alleged practice of steel manufacturers in fixing uniform prices succeeded the custom which formerly prevailed whereby such manufacturers openly met at intervals and agreed upon prices which they were to charge and maintain.

Says Company Fixes Prices.

The complaint also recites that the corporation's potential power to embarrass or destroy its competitors by unduly lowering its price schedules is tantamount to the naming by the Steel Corporation of prices that are to be charged by all steel manufacturers in the United States.

Describing the workings of the "Pittsburg plus" price device, the complaint says that price is arbitrarily fixed by adding to the Pittsburg base price the freight rate on steel from Pittsburg, even though the product is not purchased at or shipped from Pittsburg. With the Pittsburg base price on rolled steel in Pittsburg at $50 the Pittsburg plus price at Duluth, Minn., for rolled steel manufactured in Duluth and delivered to the purchaser in Duluth, is $63.20, the added $13.20 being the imaginary freight charge from Pittsburg to Duluth. With the Pittsburg base price at $50 the Pittsburg plus price at Chicago, for steel manufactured and delivered in Chicago is $57.60.

The complaint alleges that under the Pittsburg plus price system respondent's price on steel manufactured in Gary, Ind., is $7.60 per ton more than its price on steel manufactured in Pittsburg, notwithstanding the fact that steel is manufactured in Gary by the respondent at much less cost than Pittsburg, where the expenses of transporting basic materials is much greater than at Gary.

Because of the steel manufacturers' price practice, it is alleged purchasers of rolled steel outside of Pittsburg are unable to secure their steel from any manufacturers in the United States at any price other than the Pittsburg plus price, except at Birmingham, where the price is arbitrarily fixed at $5 a ton over the Pittsburg price.

Before the late increases in railroad freight rates, the complaint continues, the Birmingham price was $3 per ton greater than the Pittsburg base price, but the $3 differential was simultaneously increased, notwithstanding the fact that the Birmingham price has no connection whatever with freight rates.

The complaint charges that discrimination is practiced which tends substantially to lessen competition and create a monopoly for Pittsburg fabricators, including the respondent subsidiary manufacturers in Pittsburg, in the matter of manufacturing and selling their fabricated products.

It is charged that an effectual method is provided whereby the steel manufacturers of the United States maintain uniform prices among themselves; all of which restrains free competition and tends to lessen competition throughout the United States by the respondents and their competitors.

Some of the Charges Made Against the U. S. Steel Corporation

THE complaint against the Steel Corporation declares that its system: 1. Enables Pittsburg steel manufacturers to secure substantially 50 per cent of the steel manufacturing business of the United States; that in order to retain such percentage, it retards as much as necessary the natural steel manufacturing growth of other sections of the country;

2. Enables the steel manufacturers to maintain substantially uniform prices, which they could not otherwise do;

3. Enables the high cost steel manufacturing plants at Pittsburg to maintain sufficiently high prices for their product to operate at a profit without having their business jeopardized by the lower cost of steel manufacturers in other sections;

4. Enables the lower cost steel manufacturing plants outside of Pittsburg to secure not only the profit which the high cost Pittsburg steel manufacturing plants secure, but unduly large additional profits because they manufacture rolled steel at a much lower cost than at Pittsburg, and charge a much higher price for it, namely, the Pittsburg plus price; and finally,

5. The Pittsburg plus price enables the steel manufacturers outside of Pittsburg to increase their profits each time the railroad transportation charges on steel are increased, since the price charged is increased to correspond with each freight rate increase.

EQUAL OIL RIGHTS DEMANDED OF HOLLAND BY U. S.

Note to the Netherlands From Secretary Hughes Says American Interests Are Discriminated Against in East Indies.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The position of the United States in favor of the open door as applied to commercial opportunities was restated with particular reference to development of oil lands in a note transmitted to the Dutch Government by William Phillips, American Minister at The Hague on April 19.

The text was made public last night by Secretary Hughes, but a short time before Associated Press dispatches were received from The Hague announcing that the second chamber of Parliament had adopted the Djambi oil field bill, thus barring the bid of the Standard Oil Co. for a concession in the Sumatra oil region.

The contention of the State Department was understood to be that a concession in the oil fields of the Netherlands East Indies was about to be granted to a company largely financed by British capital.

In this connection the note said the United States attached the highest importance to the recognition of the principle of reciprocity and equal opportunity in the solution of the oil problem, as well as the extension to American capital organized under Dutch law of the same privileges and benefits which are granted to other foreign capital similarly organized under the laws of the Netherlands."

The text of the note was made public at the State Department without comment and no intimation was given as to whether further steps in protest against the discrimination were contemplated.

Standard Oil Is Excluded by Vote of Second Chamber.

By the Associated Press.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—The Second Chamber of Parliament yesterday, by a vote of 49 to 30, adopted the Djambi oil field bill, thus barring the bid of the Standard Oil Co. for a concession in the Sumatra oil region.

The bill provides for the exploitation of the valuable oil lands for a period of 40 years by a combination of the Dutch Indian Government and the Batavia Oil Co., the latter belonging to the Shell group. The capital of 10,000,000 guilders will be equally divided but the company will be under control of the Dutch Government. The board of directors must all be Dutchmen. Its president, vice president and one other member of the board of directors are to be nominated by the Dutch Minister of the Colonies, under the provisions of the bill.

SKIRT OF DRIED GRASS WORN AS ADVERTISEMENT IGNITED

By the Associated Press.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 30.—Charles Cain makes his living as a walking advertising signboard. For several days he paraded the streets of Des Moines with bare knees and wearing a skirt of imitation dried grass and hay, advertising a theater.

He closed his contract suddenly last night when an unidentified person touched a lighted match near the lower back part of the skirt. Cain fairly flew down the street, but was caught and the flaming material torn from him. Then he was wrapped in an overcoat and sent to his room.

Today he lay face down, but was said to have suffered only a severely scorched back.

KNOX RESOLUTION IS CALLED MOVE TO HELP GERMANY

Continued From Page One.

would not join the League of Nations, Senator Lodge said it was time to "get rid of the wreckage and ruins and try to do something to help Europe and the world."

Says League Is Dead.

"That league that Mr. Wilson brought from Paris," he continued, "has been passed on by the Senate and by the people and that league, I venture to think, is dead, for the time being anyway. It will stay dead for the next four years at least and I do not think any change or any party will restore life to that beaten instrument."

Senator Shields, Democrat, Tennessee, said he would vote for the Knox measure in order to get peace, since President Wilson had so intertwined the league covenant with the peace terms that it was impossible to get peace through the treaty.

Senator Lodge said it would take at least 12 amendments "to get the league out (of the treaty)."

"And then with it out, We'd have nothing but a shell," he added.

Senator Lodge and Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, had a lively tilt. The latter contended that the resolution's "inevitable moral effect will encourage our former enemies and discourage our allies." Further, Senator Robinson said, the majority had the votes "to humiliate the men who made sacrifices in the war and to bring the nation into disrepute."

Senator Lodge denied sharply that the resolution would have any effect except to end the technical legal state of war.

Debate entered the final stage today with Republican and Democratic leaders agreed on a final vote before over-Sunday adjournment is taken. Opponents of the resolution conceded its adoption.

Text of American Note to Holland in Oil Controversy

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The text of the American note, as made public at the State Department, follows:

"Excellency, during the last 12 months I have, on several occasions presented to your excellency the very great interest of my Government in the participation by American capital in the development of the mineral oil deposits of the Netherlands East Indies. With your approval I have also had frequent interviews with the Minister of the colonies on this same subject. On every occasion I have sought to impress upon the Government of the Netherlands that the real interest of the Government of the United States in these matters lies in the recognition of the principle of mutual or reciprocal accessibility to vital and natural resources by the nationals of the United States and by those of foreign countries, and the belief that the recognition of the principles of equal opportunity is the solution of the future oil problems throughout the world.

"I have pointed out that the United States has for years carried a burden of supplying a large part of the petroleum consumed by other countries, and that the petroleum resources of no other country have been so heavily drawn upon to meet foreign needs as the petroleum resources of the United States. I have pointed out that in the future ample supplies of petroleum have been indispensible to the life and prosperity of my country as a whole, because of the fact that the United States is an industrial nation in which distance renders transportation difficult and agriculture depends largely on labor saving devices using petroleumn products.

"In these circumstances my Government finds no alternative than the adoption of the principle of equally good opportunity, with the proviso that no foreign capital may operate in public lands unless its Government accords similar or like privileges to American citizens; and furthermore, I have submitted that in the light of the future needs of the United States such very limited and purely defensive provisions as the above might become inadequate should the principle of equality of opportunity not be recognized in foreign countries.

"During the month of January, 1921, I again had an opportunity to discuss the situation with your excellency and on this occasion I advised you that in my interviews with the Minister of the Colonies I had gained the impression that the colonial department at least was inclined to favor the participation of American capital in the development of the Djambi fields. At the same time I advised you of the nature of the reports which I made to my Government, in which I had dwelt upon the favorable attitude of the colonial department and furthermore, I asked whether the attitude of the Minister of Colonies represented in fact that of her majesty's Government.

"You will recollect that on Jan. 31 you were good enough to advise me that my impressions had been accurately reported to my Government and that I had not exaggerated the favorable attitude of the Colonial Department, which represented that of your excellency's Government. I have now the honor to inform your excellency that I have received a telegram from the Secretary of State to the effect that the Government of the United States is still mindful of the assurances that have been given by you and by the Minister of Colonies relative to the favorable attitude of her majesty's Government towards American participation in the development of the Djambi fields, while I am not acting on behalf of any particular American company, I am glad of this opportune moment to point out that certain definite propositions which have been made during the last 12 months furnish sufficient evidence that responsible and experienced American interests are ready and desirous to co-operate with the Netherlands Government in oil developments in the Netherlands Indies.

"It is, perhaps, needless to say that my Government is fully aware of the laws and regulations in the Indies which prohibit foreign companies as such from entering the colonies for the development of mineral oils. On the other hand, my Government is very greatly concerned when it becomes apparent that the monopoly of such far-reaching importance in the development of oil is about to be bestowed upon a company in which foreign capital other than American is so largely interested.

"In this connection, I desire most earnestly to divert to your excellency's attention the fact that American capital stands ready to assist in the development of the Djambi fields and other oil deposits in the Netherlands Indies. In conclusion, I venture to say once more that my Government attaches the highest importance to the recognition of the principles of the reciprocity and equal opportunity in the solution of the oil problems, as well as the extension to American capital organized under Dutch law of the same privileges and benefits which are granted to other foreign capital similarly organized under the laws of the Netherlands."

BOWLING GREEN NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB

Continued From Page One.

whereupon he broke down and made a written confession.

In order that there should be no opportunity for an outbreak, the county authorities prepared to expedite justice in the case. While the Circuit Court was in session, a preliminary hearing was convened in Prosecuting Attorney Higginbotham's office, shortly after noon. Hammonds pleaded guilty and was held for the Circuit Court.

Was Sentenced to Ten Years.

Immediately upon concluding the case on trial, Judge Woolfolk had Hammonds arraigned before him, heard his plea, and sentenced him to 10 years for attempted assault.

The penalty for this offense is two to 15 years.

The fact that the girl had suffered no injury beyond shock and fright was known to Judge Woolfolk. He directed the Sheriff to depart for Jefferson City with the prisoner on the first train. Up to this time, there had been no indication of mob violence, but the authorities did not intend to take chances.

Four Deputy Sheriffs accompanied Sheriff Moore and Hammonds to the depot, where they went inside the ticket office to escape a crowd of 200 persons curious to see the negro.

As the train, due at 7:15 o'clock, and running on time, whistled in the distance, 15 automobiles drove through the center of the town to the station, and unloaded about 60 men and boys, some of whom displayed shotguns and revolvers. They surrounded the ticket office, yelling and shouting to the Sheriff that he would never put his prisoner on the train.

Sheriff Appealed to Judge.

Sheriff Moore, who is one of the youngest Sheriffs in the State and has been in office only a short time, hastily called Judge Woolfolk on the telephone and besought advice. "Lock yourselves in and defend your prisoner," said the Judge. "I'll be right over," and he got Mayor V. S. Smith and drove to the depot.

Before his arrival, however, the band of lynchers had battered down the ticket office door, taken the cowering prisoner from the Sheriff's hands, and placed him, with much yelling and shouting, in one of the machines. Then the captors piled into the other automobiles, and departed swiftly out the Curryville road.

The Sheriff and his deputies, so far as can be learned, did not use their revolvers in attempting to defend the prisoner, who was taken from them as soon as the besiegers surged in over the shattered door. The five officers remained behind in the ticket office under the guard of a small number of armed members of the band.

About one mile west of town the procession of automobiles halted. At this spot a large tree stood about 10 feet off the road. The negro was hanged to a limb, according to later reports, without ceremony. While nobody would admit being present, it was generally reported today that Hammonds, whose hands were unbound, grasped the rope and attempted to pull himself up. Somebody fired a bullet into his body, and he ceased his struggles.

Tramp Takes Shoes From Body.

Not more than 15 minutes later, it was related today, a tramp wandering along the road saw the swinging body, and observing that the shoes were new, removed them from the negro's feet and donned them himself, then proceeded on his way.

Sheriff Moore and Prosecuting Attorney Higginbotham today refused to discuss the affair, except to say that an investigation was being made.

None of the lynching party was masked, and they displayed their faces without restraint to the Sheriff and the crowd of spectators at the station.

Coroner James Hendricks was notified of the whereabouts of the body shortly after the hanging and he took charge of it.

Hammonds had lived here with his parents for several years and had never been in trouble before.

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Bell, Olive 6600; Kinloch, Central 6600.

MAY DAY CIRCULARS URGE NEW GOVERNMENT

Printed circulars headed "May Day of Revolution" and signed "United Communist Party of America" were distributed last night in sections of St. Louis and suburbs and throughout the East Side industrial district.

The text calls upon American workers to fight to overthrow the present Government and set up a "Workers' Government." This sentence is printed in large black type:

"Then we must destroy the United States Government!"

The circulars, which point to soviet Russia as the "ideal government," are an evident attempt to bring into America the May day labor disturbances which for many years have marked the 1st of May in large cities of Continental Europe. Many of the papers were distributed in Collinsville, Ill., where there is a large foreign-born population, composed principally of coal miners and lead workers. The Mayor of Collinsville, A. C. Gauen, who was installed last night, said today that law and order would be preserved there.

NATIONAL C. OF C. VOTE TO BE TAKEN ON TAX QUESTION

Confusion in Balloting at Atlantic City Convention Results in Referendum Being Decided On.

By the Associated Press.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 30. Attempts to place American business on record as favoring a sales tax and the repeal of the excise or luxury tax failed here today in the closing session of the ninth annual convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce, because of confusion in the vote.

The subject, which was a matter of warm debate on the convention floor, was ordered to be immediately submitted to a referendum of the organization's membership. The sales tax was overwhelmingly approved in a referendum taken during the convention, but, owing to a misunderstanding and confusion in the vote, the Resolutions Committee asked that a new referendum be taken that would be "freed from uncertainty and conclusive in its recommendations."

While a convention referendum also approved a tariff policy that would give "due regard to export trade as well as to the protection of the manufacturing in the United States," it was decided to refer it to the Committee on Tariff Policy which is studying the matter and will soon make its final report.

Principles on Enterprise.

The chamber adopted a declaration of principles on American enterprise which urged the Government to adopt a "hands-off" policy toward business except for the purpose of preserving a fair and active field of free competition."

"A wholesome standard of living is essential to general contentment," said the declaration, "that standard depends upon the intelligence, work and thrift of the individual and improves as the total production of the country increases. Hence, restriction or production or obstruction to distribution must necessarily undermine that standard, resulting in injury to all citizens of every class.

"We, therefore, condemn avoidable strikes, lockouts and all combinations that needlessly limit output or curtail distribution on the part of workers, owners or managers of industry."

The chamber in its final session called upon the Government to give clear definition and positive declaration of its policy concerning the establishment and maintenance of world peace, and of order and understanding in the commercial intercourse of nations. It also went on record as follows:

Reaffirmed its opposition to Government ownership or operation of the railroads on the ground that such action would "cripple initiative," and "retard the railroads rather than assist them."

Urged Congress to make appropriations for improvement and maintenance of commercially meritorious waterway projects, and in such appropriations should follow a policy of continuous development and maintenance.

Military Bonus Is Offered.

Opposed a general cash bonus or its equivalent in certificates to soldiers, sailors and marines, but approved "constructive measures as may be directly calculated to enable ex-service men to cultivate the soil, build homes or obtain vocational education."

Urged establishment of a court or courts of tax appeals, to be appointed by the President and to be entirely separate and independent from the Treasury Department, to adjudicate cases in dispute between taxpayers and the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Asked that the Government adopt a policy of less burdensome rates upon capital gains and income received from business.

Urged the Government to take up the problems of international debts without delay and find solutions "which are just, alike to our allies and to ourselves."

Approved proposal for national budget system as a needed economy in Government operation.

Advocated arbitration as a "most desirable and economic method of adjusting commercial disputes which arise in the interpretation and fulfillment of contracts."

Recommended that the facilities of the Department of Commerce be broadened to "meet the actual and economically proper demands of the business of this great nation."

Asked Congress to appropriate funds necessary for continuing an adequate hospital building program to take care of disabled veterans, declaring that the conditions surrounding the hospitalization, compensation and rehabilitation of the disabled veterans of the World War, have not been adequately met.

Emphasized the necessity of the Government providing American business men with satisfactory facilities for prompt and reliable communication with foreign countries in the conduct of business transactions.

"Nothing Acts Like Analax"

Kiddies have healthy appetites when they are given

ANALAX

The Fruity Laxative

Get a *free* sample from your druggist.

McKAR

PILGRIM PAGEANT ABANDONED WHEN ARCHBISHOP OBJECTS

Catholic Clergyman Opposed Event at Milwaukee as Being 'Glorification of Protestants.'

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—A special meeting of chairmen in charge of Fourth of July celebrations in nine city parks will be held early next week to consider a substitute for the Pilgrim pageant, deleted from the program of the Sane Fourth Commission following objections by Archbishop Sebastian G. Messmer.

It was decided to leave the substitution of some other pageant or similar activity to the discretion of the individual park chairmen. The remainder of the Fourth of July observance, including parades of school children, will be retained.

Decision to call off the Pilgrim pageant was upheld by a vote of 11 to 4, it was announced today. Three members of the commission threatened to resign.

ST. PAUL, Min., April 30.—The pageant, "Landing of the Pilgrims," as it is being arranged in Milwaukee, is "exclusively a glorification of the Protestant Pilgrims," Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee stated here today.

"The spectacle will in no way make a recognition of the Catholic faith, and I forbade Catholic children taking part in a demonstration partially religious in character which does not give a fair consideration of their belief," the Archbishop added. "This was explained in my letter to the sane Fourth of July Commission and in Milwaukee it is understood."

Archbishop Messmer is here for a visit at the home of Achbishop Dowling.

$7,000,000 IN LIQUOR SEIZED

New York Also Arrests 2268 Persons During Month of April.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Police Commissioner Enright estimates "conservatively" the value of the liquor seized by members of the police department since April 4 at $7,000,000. Sheriff Knott has been made custbdian.

Arrests in the city for alleged liquor law violations total 2269 to date.

Approximately 275 indictments have been returned by the various grand juries. Suits for damages, demurrers against indictments, proceeds "in rem" (against seized liquor) and other legal actions have been begun.

Only two alleged violators have been brought to trial and each was acquitted by a Brooklyn jury.

CHARLES ACCEPTS SWISS RULES

Former Austrian Ruler to Refrain From Political Intrigue While Resident.

GENEVA, April 30.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria and his wife, it is reported from Lucerne, have accepted the Swiss Government's decision to allow them to remain in Switzerland on condition that they refrain from all political intrigues, reside in a central part of the country and not near the borders, and that they notify the authorities at Berne 48 hours before their departure from the country.

The former royal family is understood to be looking for a villa near Lucerne for a short time only, as it is said they expect to be recalled to Hungary in July at the latest.

LOCAL WHISKY RING LEADERS AT LARGE

Chief Hannegan Says Elaborate Organization Is Engaged in Liquor Traffic.

Further questioning by Chief of Detectives Hannegan of persons arrested in connection with the seizure by the police yesterday and the day before of 14 shipping boxes containing 46 cases of whisky, or 552 quarts, has convinced the Chief that he has not yet laid his hands on any of the parties directly concerned in what he believes to be an elaborate organization for stealthy traffic in liquor.

Information obtained today indicated that the St. Louis participants in this so-called "whisky ring" have been doing a sidewalk business, receiving their goods in front of addresses to which consigned and immediately hauling them away in trucks. That is, this was the procedure until the mysterious anonymous tipster in New York wired the police of shipments on the way.

Bernard Arens, who conducts an automobile repair shop at 1516 Locust street, where the police Thursday seized 16 cases of whisky consigned to "H. Arens, 1516 Locust," told Chief Hannegan that on two previous occasions he had seen shipping boxes unloaded from an express wagon onto the sidewalk in front of his place, receipted for by a man and immediately hauled away on a truck. Arens declared he knew nothing of the whisky shipments and that it was his opinion bootleggers had used his name for convenience. Chief Hannegan said he believed Arens' story and Arens was released.

Brennan Blames Bootleggers.

William J. (Boots) Brennan, a Democratic politician and president of the Keystone Roofing and Manufacturing Co., 110 South Jefferson avenue, and the Jefferson Garage Co., 400 North Jefferson avenue, who was sought by the police after the American Railway Express Co. yesterday had attempted to deliver five shipping boxes containing whisky to his plant, visited police headquarters later in the day and gave bond for $500 to answer any charge that might be placed against him. He said he had no knowledge of the whisky and that he believed the name of his company was being used by bootleggers without authority.

SUIT FOR BREACH OF PROMISE FILED AGAINST CARTHAGE MAN

Los Angeles Woman Makes Second Attempt to Collect Damages From James Luke.

By the Associated Press.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 30.—Suit for $150,000 for alleged breach of promise has been filed in Federal Court here by attorneys for Caroline M. Williams of Los Angeles, Cal., against James Luke, Carthage (Mo.) millionaire.

Mrs. Williams declares in her petition that Luke, in February, 1919, proposed to her and she accepted him, but that four months later he was married to another.

It was the second time within a year that Mrs. Williams had sought to recover damages from Luke. In September, 1920, she filed suit in a New York court asking $100,000 damages, but that court ruled it was without jurisdiction.

Luke also was made defendant in a breach of promise suit for $200,000 brought in June, 1919, in Kansas City, by Mrs. Louise Peebles of Carlinville, Ill. The suit was brought soon after his marriage to Miss Merriam Chappelle of Los Angeles, but was never tried in the courts.

Woman Arrested as Bank Robber.

By the Associated Press.

LAWTON, Ok., April 30.—Arthur Baulcom, James H. Hamm and Mrs. L. N. Kyll, all of Walters, Ok., are in the Comanche County jail here today in connection with an attempted robbery late yesterday of the Citizen's State Bank at Geronimo, 10 miles south of here.

"Larry" McLean's Slayer Gets Year.

BOSTON, April 30.—James J. Connor, a bartender, was sentenced yesterday to a year in jail for killing John B. (Larry) McLean, a former major league baseball player, in a barroom row several weeks ago. He had pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

This Was "Exclusive"

in the

Home Edition of yesterday's

POST-DISPATCH

In the month of March the daily Post-Dispatch printed 56 columns more of news and pictures than any other St. Louis newspaper.

To Be Fully and Accurately Informed Read the

POST-DISPATCH

$4,000,000 HOTEL TO GO UP ONLY WHEN COSTS DROP

Contracts Closed for Acquisition of W. K. Bixby Residence Property on King's Highway for $950,000.

TWO APARTMENTS ON SITE ALSO PLANNED

Chase Ulman Says Wrecking of 40-Room House Will Not Begin Until Prices in Various Lines Decline.

Chase Ulman of 4540 Lindell boulevard, designer and builder of apartment houses, today announced that contracts had been closed for the acquisition of the William K. Bixby residence property, Lindell boulevard and King's highway, and that plans for a $4,000,000 hotel and two $500,000 apartment houses, to

EXAMINER FAILS TO TANGLE COUSIN OF MRS. STOKES

Hal Billig, Co-Respondent, Baffles All Attempts of Lawyer to Make Him Admit Intimacy With Her.

SPECTATORS APPLAUD HIS APT RETORTS

Running Fire of Witticisms and Absence of Stokes Change Tone of Case From Tragedy to Comedy.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Drawing room witticisms crept into the record of the Stokes divorce trial yesterday, the third and last day of the cross-examination of Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes.

Hal Billig, her cousin, named as a co-respondent, and a dapper, outspoken young man possessed of an aversion to persistent cross-examination, followed her and maintained the prevailing motif of polite comedy. Herbert Smyth for W. E. D. Stokes, found him impervious to professional cynicism; so much so, in fact that at one moment during the cross-examination spectators applauded a particularly apt retort of the witness.

All of the tragedy that has clung thick to the unfolding of the story of the Stokes case evaporated yesterday. Possibly it was due to the absence of Stokes, ill with a cold at home. Spectators missed his foreboding countenance, the swift pencil, the eager consultation with the lawyers.

Mrs. Stokes added her bit to the exchange of fire-pointed words, but it remained for Billig to furnish the climax. Billig is 25, well set up, blond hair parted in the middle type, carefully dressed, unruffled of manner.

After Billig had denied flatly any intimacy with Mrs. Stokes, Smyth twirled his glasses, cast a quizzical stare at him and began streaming questions. Was he sure that he regarded Mrs. Stokes merely as a member of the family? Yes.

Smyth took a deep breath.

"But you regarded her as a pretty member of the family?" Smyth rolled the adjective.

Hadn't Seen Rest of Family.

"Ah," said Billig, "but you haven't seen the rest of the family."

Before this Smyth employed his formula of the gentleman's code of honor, a question pronounced previously to Edgar T. Wallace, another co-respondent. If Billig were guilty of intimacy, would he, as a gentleman, confess it in public?"

"That," countered Billig, "is a hypothetical question. The situation has not arisen yet."

Wallace had said he would have no hesitancy in confessing, publicly or otherwise.

Smyth did not rest content with Billig's disposal of the "pretty-member-of-the-family" query. Who else in the Stokes family was pretty? There was Mrs. Stoke's sister, Mrs. Sargent.

"But she had a husband there, didn't she?" demanded Smyth.

"Husbands don't matter," snapped Billig—"not for your relatives."

Bill grew serious when he discussed his relations with Mrs. Stokes.

"They have always been of the family, as a sister," he explained. "I never had a sister, and I treated her as if she were my own. I had no more affection for her than her mother or her sister."

Smyth delved into his present mode of living. Billig is at the Hotel Gotham, where Mrs. Stokes and Mrs. Arthur Miller, her mother, are stopping. He has been a constant companion of Mrs. Stokes. Replying to questions, he said he had been defraying his own expenses during the trial.

"But after Stokes left his home you had no compunction living there and eating at his expense."

"No more than I would when I stop at my aunt's home."

Tells of New Year's Eve of 1918.

The incidents of the New Year's eve of 1918—the night Stokes boarded up the passageway between his wife's room and the designed room for Billig—came up for another rehearsal then. Billig said Stokes greeted him that day, made an appointment for lunch the next afternoon; but that night the millionaire stormed at his wife and Billig left.

"Just how did Stokes receive you?" asked Smyth several times.

"Well," drawled Billig finally, "no one threw his hat in the air and cheered when I came in."

This flash set spectators guffawing, and some of them applauded and cheered. Then proceedings quieted down once more and the examination proceeded.

Smyth set a microscopic eye down to the incidents in Denver during Mrs. Stokes' stay there. Had he, or had he not, taken mountain walks with Mrs. Stokes. Why not? Was it careful? Weren't there any mountain walks?

"I just didn't want to walk; that's about all," was Billig's careless summing up of the situation.

Add to this Mrs. Stokes' thrust at Smyth. Did she or did she not have an entry in her diary of a broken arm. Smyth indicated his skepticism. There was an entry to the effect that the arm was massaged. But why not more in detail, when there were records of activities in the period.

"Not a Diary of Aches and Pains."

"My diary isn't a diary of all my aches and pains, Smyth."

Smyth wanted to know of Mrs. Stokes whether she had ever lived in Greenwich Village. Smyth's tone indicated he was not one of the boosters of stable-and-tearoom clustered section of New York. No, but a friend of hers did.

The "tall, dark young man" came in for his share. They had gone to the theater together. They had lunch, dinner and supper after the theater.

"Quite an appetite the young man must have had," ejaculated Smyth, with a dash of verbal tobasco. And then he desired to know, then and there, what she had had for dinner four years ago at the Ritz. Mrs. Stokes did not remember.

Court Room Sketch Made During the Cross-Examination of Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes

DR. SHUTT QUITS AS CHIEF OF HOSPITAL

Ill Health and Desire to Resume Private Practice Prompt Resignation, He Says.

Dr. Cleveland H. Shutt, Hospital Commissioner of St. Louis for nearly 10 years, yesterday resigned because, he stated, of health impairment and a desire to build up a private practice. The salary of the position is $5000 a year. Dr. Shutt has spent 16 years in service of the city.

Appointment of a new Hospital Commissioner will devolve upon whoever is appointed to succeed John Schmoll as Director of Public Welfare, probably former Park Commissioner Nelson Cunliff.

Dr. Shutt's resignation was not unexpected at the City Hall, where it is now accepted that the basis of reappointment is whether the officeholder was for or against the Mayor in the primary. Dr. Shutt, at the time the Mayor announced that he would not reappoint John Schmoll as Director of Public Welfare, defended Schmoll's record, saying that he had not introduced politics in city institution affairs. Dr. Shutt originally was appointed by Mayor Kreismann and reappointed by Mayor Kiel on the basis of his record. At the beginning of the Mayor's second term, however, he was inclined not to reappoint Dr. Shutt, because Dr. Shutt had not taken an interest in the charter election and was said not even to have voted. However, the Mayor was persuaded to overlook this and permit the reappointment.

Dr. Shutt, discussing his resignation with a Post-Dispatch reporter today, said he had hoped to remain in office long enough to see the plans for the municipal farm for convalescents and certain other classes of patients completed.

"I had no desire to remain, though, unless conditions were absolutely agreeable to all concerned," he said. "The Mayor permitted rumors to float that made it appear conditions certainly would not be agreeable, and in view of that, the state of my health and my desire to start in private practice, I am very glad that I am resigning."

The Mayor said today that he had no one in mind for successor to Dr. Shutt.

Meramec River Falling.

The Meramec River last night fell from 24 feet to 22½ feet. No serious damage was reported from its rise during the recent rainstorms.

Minister to Salvador Nominated.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Harding yesterday nominated Montgomery Schuyler of New York to be Minister to Salvador.

SYNDICATE BUYS 205 ACRES FOR $625,000

Option on Boland Tract Exercised, the Holbrook-Blackwelder Co. Announces.

The Holbrook-Blackwelder Real Estate Co. announced yesterday that the syndicate which it organized had exercised its option on "Claverach," the 205-acre Boland estate in St. Louis County, and the property had been purchased for $625,000. The syndicate, it is said, will open streets and make other improvements in laying out the estate for country places.

The property lies between the Clayton road and the Clayton car line on Wydown boulevard, bounded by Forest Ridge and Southmoor on the east and extending to about 500 feet from Hanley road on the west.

Sidney Bixby, W. K. Bixby, W. J. Holbrook, F. J. Cornwell and Sam Hamburg Jr. are members of the syndicate, and there are several others whose names have not been disclosed. The deal was handled by the Holbrook-Blackwelder Real Estate Co., in connection with the Cornet & Zeibig Real Estate Co. The syndicate already has sold 10 lots on the Wydown frontage to persons who will erect houses to cost not less than $16,000, thus complying with proposed building restrictions.

It has been known for some time that an option had been given by the Boland family to the Holbrook firm. It was understood that the negotiations at first were on the basis of $4000 an acre.

The Boland residence, occupied by Mrs. Catherine Boland, and three acres surrounding it are not included in the transfer.

The house and part of the acreage was inherited by Mrs. Boland from her father, Benjamin F. Thomas. Her husband, John L. Boland, stationer, added to the acreage until the estate consisted of 250 acres. Later part of it was sold.

Mrs. Boland has a life interest in the estate. At her death it will be divided among the two sons and three daughters, John L., Joseph and Miss Julia Boland, Mme. Boland of the Sacred Heart Convent and Mrs. J. R. Clemens.

PUNCH BOARD SALES TAKEN UP BY POLICE

Action Will Be Asked Against Men Who Distributed Devices to High School Students.

The Circuit Attorney will be requested today by the police to issue informations against three men, held as responsible for the distribution of punch boards and miniature roulette wheels, known as "Monte Carlos," among pupils of McKinley High School.

Those held are: Otto B. Davis, 4125A Shaw avenue, president of the St. Louis Novelty Co., 706 Odd Fellows' Building, where 3191 punch boards and "Monte Carlos" were confiscated; his clerk, James B. Clement, 28, also of 4125A Shaw avenue, and Harry Letempt, 22, 4218 Shawavenue, a railroad switchman, who was arrested near the high school yesterday after he had been pointed out by pupils as the man who had sold them punch boards and "Monte Carlos."

The police also will ask the Circuit Attorney's office to reconsider its action in declining to issue a warrant against a fourth man, Louis Reuter, 21, 4227 Russell avenue, a clerk, who said he represented a Peoria company for the sale of a different type of punch board, and who was arrested by the police as he kept an appointment to meet two Cleveland High School boys, who said they had been buying punch boards from him.

DYER ADMITS 37 APPLICANTS HERE TO U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Three Who Claimed Exemption as Aliens After Declaring Intentions Are Denied "With Prejudice."

Judge Dyer today concluded a week's hearing of some 900 naturalization cases by admitting 37 applicants to citizenship, and rejecting or continuing 25 petitions.

Citizenship was denied "with prejudice"—meaning that the application may never be renewed—to two Russians and one Rumanian, who claimed exemption from military service as aliens, after having made declaration of their intention of becoming citizens. They were Josef Grzesuip, 2936 St. Vincent avenue; Zalko Cotler, 1520 Cass avenue; and Maurice Herman, 2521 Arlington avenue. Citizenship was denied on similar grounds, but without prejudice, to three applicants of German and Austrian birth.

Among those admitted was Father Michael O'Keefe, a Catholic priest, attached to the Notre Dame Church. He lives at 6304 Cote Brillante avenue. Moise Rudow, a Russian, 1424 Wash street, obtained permission to Anglicize his name after he was made a citizen. He changed it to Maurice Rudolph.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO KIEL PRIMARY ELECTION FUND

Continued From Page One.

Manufacturing Co., $100; Con P. Curran, printer, $200. Walter R. Medart, president Medart Patent Pulley Co., $100.

C. F. G. Meyer, president Meyer Bros Drug Co., $100; George Baptiste, tent and awning dealer, $200; Sam Hamburg, real estate dealer, $500; A. J. Siegel, president Huttig Sash and Door Co., $250; A. D. Gates, president A. D. Gates Construction Co., $100, and G. T. Heman, president Independent Quarry and Construction Co., $100, and Lyman T. Hay, manager Jefferson Hotel, $100.

Others who contributed $100 or more are O. J. Tote, $100; J. F. O'Neil, $100; S. Coleman, $100; James G. Mullen, $200; M. C. Clymer, $100; George H. Williams, $100; L. C. Dickmann, $100; Jacob Stock Jr., $100; W. C. Henning, $100; Lewis M. Hall, $100; Harry Blanton, $100; G. H. Frederick, $600; Van Raalte, $100; Joseph E. Martin, $300; Charles E. Smith, $100, and Chris Beckmeier Jr., $100.

Most of $25,154.03 spent by the Kiel-on-his-Record Club for the renomination of the Mayor went for advertising, printing and signs, an analysis of the detailed expenditure shows. The exact expenditure for these items was $18,300.80, including $1500 to the St. Louis Times "for newspapers." This is a separate item from one of $9569.50 dispensed through the John Ring Jr. agency for advertisements in daily newspapers.

The amount disbursed to 14 ward committeemen on primary day was $2470, the largest sum to any one worker being $200. Several got that sum. Other individuals got $187.50 under an item, "donations and services." The amount spent for buttons was $843.60.

The rent of headquarters and halls is listed at $731.47 and salaries to paid workers, such as stenographers, was $552.

One of the expenditures listed was $200 to the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Another item was 50 cents for chicken feed for the roosters that appeared in the Kiel headquarters window at Tenth and Olive streets on the day following the primary election.

Mayor Kiel stated his personal expense in the campaign to have been $1295.70 in his return required by law. James W. Byrnes, the Mayor's opponent, spent $2127, according to his return.

Samuel C. McCluney, treasurer of the Burkham primary campaign, has not made a statement of expenditures and said today that he could not estimate the total. It is understood, however, that the total will not exceed $16,000.

KIEL REPORTS HOW HE SPENT CONTINGENT FUND

Allowance of $50,000 for Past Four Years Was Consumed, Mayor Says.

Mayor Kiel today rendered to the Board of Aldermen an accounting of the expenditure of his $12,500 annual contingent fund for the four years of his second term, as required by the city charter. His total expenditure during the four years was $50,076.38, leaving a balance in the fund of $118.12, there having been a balance in the fund of $196.50 at the end of his first term.

Under an item, "charitable contributions," the Mayor reported that he had expended a total of $12,724.-90, of which $3768.65 was expended in 1917-18, $3170.90 in 1918-19, $2554.92 in 1919-20, and $3230.46 in 1920-21.

Another item was "contributions other than charitable, tickets, publicity, advertising, musical achievements, American Legion, Y. M. C. A., St. Louis University, war relief, welcome home for colored troops and Irish relief." The total expenditure was $11,049.56 of which $2955.60 was in 1917-18, $2564.39 in 1918-19, $2504.55 in 1919-20, and $3025.02 in 1920-21.

Detailed Expenses Listed.

The third item was "miscellaneous office expenses, telegrams, floral tributes, decorations, funeral expense, cigars, United States Army draft work, extra help and printing, secret and special services, magazine subscriptions, etc.," the total of which was $9798.46. Of this sum, $2214.28 was expended in 1917-18, $2513.04 in 1918-19, $2503.79 in 1919-20 and $2567.35 in 1920-21.

The fourth item was "entertainment of visiting guests, missions, etc.," the total of which was $10,-060.75, apportioned as follows: 1917-18, 2369.65, 1918-19, $2737.75, 1919-20 $2678.35, 1920-21 $2275.

The final item was "traveling expense attending various meetings and conventions by the Mayor, his representatives and secretary," the total of which was $6444.68, apportioned as follows: 1917-18 $1202.02, 1918-19 $2271.38, 1919-20 $1621.28, 1920-21 $1350.

Resolution Asking Hyde for Rent Legislation Adopted.

The Board of Aldermen today adopted a resolution presented by Alderman Hart calling upon Gov. Hyde to include housing and rentals in his call for the coming special session of the Legislature. The vote was unanimous except that Alderman Wimer refrained from voting. He said that the present Aldermanic inquiry into the housing and rentals in St. Louis had not progressed far enough to justify the resolution because only one side, that of the tenants, so far had been heard. He added, however, that he probably would vote for the resolution if it were offered later. The Legislative Committee of the board, which is conducting the inquiry, has held two public hearings and will hold a third, at which tenants will appear, on Monday night.

The City Counselor was instructed to prepare an ordinance authorizing the employment of special counsel to aid the Free Legal Aid Bureau in handling the cases of tenants who have received notices to vacate and who cannot pay the higher rent demanded. Associate City Counselor Schmidt this week declared that the law forbidding contracts contrary to sound public policy might be invoked for the relief of the renters and many witnesses appearing before the committee have been directed to apply to the Free Legal Aid Bureau under that opinion.

CARTERVILLE AND MT. OLIVE COAL UP 25 CENTS A TON

Advance at Mine is Responsible for New Schedule to Consumers.

Carterville and Mount Olive coal will advance 25 cents a ton at retail in St. Louis tomorrow. Dealers say the advance is due to a like advance in the mine price. The operators, in notifying the dealers, have not given a reason, but it is attributed to increased cost of producing domestic sizes, due to the difficulty of marketing screenings, caused by industrial depression.

Standard operators have not advanced their price and there will accordingly be no increase in the retail price of that grade, $5.50 per ton. The new prices will be: Carterville, $7.50; Mount Olive, $6.25.

Dealers are not agreed as to whether there will be an advance on anthracite.

Prices of soft coal were reduced from 50 cents to $1 April.

NEGRO HOLDS UP STOREKEEPER

A negro wearing a jumper and blue serge trousers entered the general store of John H. Smith, 1405 Morgan street, at 11 a. m. today and said to Smith: "Have you got anything?"

"What do you mean, got anything?" asked Smith.

The negro drew a revolver from each hip pocket and pointed them in Smith's direction. "I'll see if you got anything," he said. "Give me all you got."

He took $21.30 from the cash register, $10 from Smith's desk and a watch from Smith's pocket and went away.

Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear

Soap, Ointment, Talcum. 25c. everywhere. Samples free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden, Mass.

'Peggy' Joyce Through With Rich Husbands, She Says

She Tells of Fights She Had With Millionaire and Declares She Never "Vamped" Anybody.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Peggy Joyce has turned up here, determined to carry her fight to J. Stanley Joyce in his home town. She further asserts, "No more rich men for Peggy!" Slender, almost fragile, with bobbed blonde hair, she sat in her attorney's office and, with melancholy smiles, related the smash of her platinum and sable marriage. She drew sustenance from a couple of cigarettes as she landed a few wallops to J. Stanley.

"Here is evidence that one of his charges is false," she declared. It was a communication from her Texas counsel, showing that the record of her divorce from Shelburn Hopkins Jr. read, "Divorce entered Jan. 21, 1920." She married Joyce on Jan. 23, 1920.

"If Mr. Joyne is a fair sample of millionaires, I don't want to meet any more.

"He took pleasure in teaching me sinful extravagance. He taught me to live foolishly, and now there is no cure for me. Fine living has become a habit with me. Fine motors, fine food, fine clothes, jewels and the rest of it.

Says Husband Splurged.

"He wanted to splurge. Of course I needed a motor. But only one. He insisted on my having four or five. One needs a good watch. He bought me twenty. His idea was to get a whole lot of everything.

"Isn't it foolish of him to ask that back?" she queried. "As a matter of fact, most of it was given to me piece by piece as peace offerings after he had struck me. It was my reward for being hit. I think I am entitled to keep them. There has been talk about the $40,000 sable coat he gave me as a surprise gift. Also a $20,000 chinchilla coat, which I earned myself on the stage. Of course he gave them to me. But he got them back. When I was in Paris I cabled that I wanted them. He went to the storage house and got them—and kept them.

She Wanted to Be His Doll.

"He wanted to make the world his doll's house and I was to be that doll. A wrist watch, sapphire and diamonds cost $35,000; next, a diamond tiara cost $50,000; two exact duplicates gold mesh bays at $5000 apiece. Silver buckles, like these (she stuck out two silver-incrusted insteps for inspection). Oh, dozens of pairs. At least 25 dinner rings, usually made to special design and of the most valuable gems. All these he made me take and wear.

"And furs. I didn't need the sable coat nor the imported furs nor the rare silks, and I told him so. I was not accustomed to that manner and style of living. I told him I would be much safer and happier in marrying him if I knew he would not drink."

Two months after marriage, according to Attorney Kirkland's data on the case, Joyce presented his bride with a $250,000 home at Miami, giving her a quitclaim deed to it. He paid $150,000 of this in cash and gave two notes of $50,000 each, secured by mortgage. He has now, it is alleged, failed to pay the first note and is permitting the bank to bring foreclosure proceedings.

"Just a scheme on his part to deprive me of this property, along with everything else he ever gave me," declared Peggy.

"I didn't want to be a man's dressed-up darling, showered with gifts, but with my life cramped and unfulfilled. I loved my work.

"'Peggy, I want you to be the best dressed woman in Miami, in New York, in Paris,' he would say. Again and again I have heard him make that statement, and every time his eyes would glow with pride, not in me, but his possession of me.

"I had charge accounts in all places in New York and Chicago. I, who had not been used to this elaborate style of living, was encouraged to spend as high as $10,000 a month on my clothes.

"It was he that insisted on the trip abroad. We went first to Paris and it was terrible. Quarrels all the time. One day I met M. Henri Letelier of Le Journal, one of the most distinguished men in France. He took a fancy to me, asked to be presented, entertained for me. My husband was infuriated, accused me wrongfully, as usual, and we had a scene.

Tells of Dance With Maurice.

"Then there was that dreadful time at Deauville when I danced with Maurice. I had known Maurice back in the states. And so, quite naturally, when he saw me at Deauville, he renewed the former acquaintance. One night at the hotel he asked me to dance. Of course I accepted. Why shouldn't I?

"When I returned to my table, my husband struck me several blows on the head. I was wearing a tiara. In the struggle it slipped off my forehead and was pushed against my nose, cutting a deep gash here," and Peggy passed her fingers slowly over her nose, and the muscles of her body contracted with a wince of reminiscent pain.

"The next day my husband went to Paris and returned with a peace offering, a diamond pendant, exquisite stones, Cartier's finest, especially set. The pendant contained a photograph of my husband. It is typical of the way in which he gave me presents.

"Since November he has not given me one cent upon which to live. The valuable property which he speaks of consists of jewelry and motors. But they didn't bring me any income. What money there was in the bank when I returned last November I have had to use in paying bills which Mr. Joyce contracted for me here and abroad.

"The way I feel now, I am through with men forever. After this horrible mess is over I want to go away and never see anyone, and just sleep and forget.

"I don't vamp them," she insisted when the formula for her sucess with millionaires was asked for. "I have never known how to vamp them. But I have often been accused of doing that. There is no such thing as an ideal man," she insisted. "They all drink too much or something."

TRACTION COMPANIES WILL REDUCE THE WAGES TODAY

East St. Louis Lines to Put Wages Back to Scale in Effect Before May 1, 1920.

The East St. Louis & Suburban and the East St. Louis Railway Co. have notified the presidents of employes' unions that, effective tomorrow, wages will revert to the scale that was in effect prior to May 1, 1920, pending decision of the Board of Arbitration, before which negotiations for new wage scales are pending.

The receivers of the Alton, Granite & St. Louis Traction Co., which includes the Alton city line, have notified the employes that wages will revert May 15 to the scale in effect prior to May 1, 1920.

The number of employes affected on all the lines is about 550.

The interurban employes, who have been receiving 59½ cents an hour, will be reduced to 53 cents an hour, the schedule in effect prior to May 1, 1920. They asked an increase to 85 cents an hour.

The city line men have been receiving 70 cents an hour and will be reduced to 46 and 50, the wage prior to May 1, 1920. They had requested an increase to 90 cents.

DEMONSTRATION FOR U. S. TO BE FEATURE OF "BASTILLE DAY"

PARIS, April 30.—The presence in Paris of Gen. Pershing on July 14, Bastille day, will be made the occasion of a large demonstration in honor of United States.

Marshal Foch, according to present plans, will return to the United States with Gen. Pershing as a representative of the French army, accompanying the body of "an unknown American soldier."

State Takes Over Bank Temporarily.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 30.—The Farmers and Traders' Bank of Maries County yesterday was taken over temporarily by the State Banking Department. This bank, which is capitalized at $10,000, had resources totaling $94,456, according to its last statement in 1920. Its deposits then were $37,398. It was chartered in 1918.

CHEERS FOR PANZER ON RETURN TO POST

Neighbors of Fire Chief Hang Flags From Windows and Applaud Reinstated Official.

William G. Panzer, reinstated Chief of the Fire Department, was back at his desk at the city hall at 9 a. m. today. He found his office filled with flowers, and floral offerings continued to arrive throughout the forenoon.

Chief Panzer said that when he started to the office he was surprised to find that flags were flying from many houses in the neighborhood of his home at 2903 Victor street, and that persons were standing on the front steps and at windows to cheer him on his return to the post from which he was curtly dismissed by Director of Public Safety McKelvey last Monday.

District Chief Frank Dunsford, who was appointed by McKelvey as Panzer's successor and who served as chief of the department since Monday, was one of the first to congratulate Panzer on his return to office. Panzer grasped his hand and said:

"Frank, you know I have no ill-feeling for you. We will get along in the future, as we have in the past." Dunsford returns to his old post as District Chief.

Firemen Visit City Hall.

About 275 firemen, dressed in their newest unforms and carrying an American flag at their head, marched to the City Hall during the morning from a meeting of their union at the Central Trades and Labor Hall, at 2228 Olive street.

Adam Koeln, president of the union, went to the Chief's office and escorted him into the rotunda and up to the first landing of the main staircase, where he said that the assembly of the men was a demonstration that they were with their chief and would endeavor to make his administration a successful one.

Chief Panzer's face flushed, he bowed his head and mumbled something in a low tone in which the phrases "service to St. Louis" and "hope I will be as popular in the future as I seem now," were audible. He very apparently was much affected by the demonstration. The men then gave three rousing cheers.

Union Members Sign Waivers.

The union meeting today was for the purpose of signing waivers by which the firemen agree to forego the eight-hour day authorized by popular vote at the election, April 5, and to work on a 24-hour on and 24-hour off basis at their present salaries. Koeln said today that the firemen had completed ratification, all except about 15, who are ill, having signed waivers.

This agreement was a compromise, after Commissioner McKelvey had submitted a plan for the inauguration of an eight-hour day for firemen with reduction of about 26 per cent in their pay.

The agreement for 24-hour shifts at the present pay will call for an expenditure of $76,000 a year more than is now paid for firemen's salaries.

Patient in Long Sledge Dash Dies.

By the Associated Press.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, April 30.—Claude Baker, to save whose life Dr. J. B. Beesen made an 800-mile dash by dog sledge from Anchorage to Iditarod last January, died at Iditarod April 26, according to word received here yesterday.

Ma says one of the "Seven Wonders" is my appetite for

POST TOASTIES

(Superior Corn Flakes)

Bobby

"I want long, heavy, lustrous hair" You Can Have It!

YOU can develop such *beautiful* hair that your friends will envy it.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

provides a delightful means for making and *improving* hair beauty.

Its faithful use insures a clean, healthy scalp, freedom from oily condition and absence of dandruff.

It imparts brilliancy, promotes heavy growth, lends a refined fragrance and its purity renders it *safe*.

ED. PINAUD'S is the one hair preparation that has stood the test of time—100 years old.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD

American Offices

ED. PINAUD BLDG. NEW YORK

Delightful – ED PINAUDS Qlac Vegetal Extract

LANSING'S BOOK

"The Peace Negotiations: A Personal Narrative"

Former Secretary of State Describes the Unseemly Efforts of Certain Powers at Paris to Get Mandates of the Richest Possessions in the Hope of Holding Them.

Says They Tried to Impose on President Wilson's Idealism and Altruism by Putting Upon America the Mandate for Armenia Where Expense Would Exceed Income.

By Robert Lansing.

Former Secretary of State in President Wilson's Cabinet.

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CHAPTER XVI.

The Mandatory "Grabs."

IT MAY appear surprising that the great Powers so readily gave their support to the new method of obtaining an apparently limited control over the conquered territories, and did not seek to obtain complete sovereignty over them. It is not necessary to look far for a sufficient and very practical reason. If the colonial possessions of Germany had, under the old practice, been divided among the victorious Powers and been ceded to them directly in full sovereignty, Germany might justly have asked that the value of such territorial cessions be applied on any war indemnities to which the Powers were entitled. On the other hand, the League of Nations in the distribution of mandates would presumably do so in the interests of the inhabitants of the colonies and the mandates would be accepted by the Powers as a duty and not to obtain new possessions. Thus under the mandatory system Germany lost her territorial assets, which might have greatly reduced her financial debt to the allies, while the latter obtained the German colonial possessions without the loss of any of their claims for indemnity. In actual operation the apparent altruism of the mandatory system worked in favor of the selfish and material interests of the Powers which accepted the mandates. And the same may be said of the dismemberment of Turkey. It should not be a matter of surprise, therefore, that the President found little opposition to the adoption of his theory, or, to be more accurate, of the Smuts theory, on the part of the European statesmen.

> THE difference between the President's views and mine in regard to the character of the League of Nations and to the provisions of the covenant relating to the organization and functions of the league were irreconcilable, and we were equally in disagreement as to the duties of the league in carrying out certain provisions of the treaty of peace as the common agent of the signatory Powers. As a commissioned representative of the President of the United States, acting under his instructions, I had no alternative but to accept his decisions and to follow his directions, since surrender of my commission as Peace Commissioner seemed to me at the time to be practically out of the question. I followed his directions, however, with extreme reluctance, because I felt that Mr. Wilson's policies were fundamentally wrong.—ROBERT LANSING.

Selfishness in Mandate Apportionment.

There was one case, however, in which the issuance of a mandate appeared to have a definite and practical value and to be superior to a direct transfer of complete sovereignty or of the conditional sovereignty resulting from the establishment of a protectorate. The case was that of a territory with or without a national government, which, not being self-supporting and not sufficiently strong to protect its borders from aggressive neighbors, or its people sufficiently enlightened to govern themselves properly, would be a constant source of expense instead of profit to the Power, which as its protector and tutor became its overlord. Under such conditions there was more probability of persuading a nation instilled by humanitarian and altruistic motives to assume the burden for the common good under the mandatory system than under the old method of conquest or of protectorate. As to nations, however, which placed national interests first and made selfishness the standard of international policy it was to be assumed that an appeal under either system would be ineffective.

The truth of this was very apparent at Paris. In the tentative distribution of mandates among the Powers, which took place on the strong presumption that the mandatory system would be adopted, the principal European Powers appeared to be willing and even eager to become mandatories over territories possessing natural resources which could be profitably developed and showed an unwillingness to accept mandates for territories which, barren of mineral or agricultural wealth, would be continuing liabilities rather than assets. This is not stated by way of criticism, but only in explanation of what took place.

America to Get Worst of It.

From the beginning to the end of the discussions on mandates and their distribution among the Powers it was repeatedly declared that the United States ought to participate in the general plan for the upbuilding of the new states which under mandatories would finally become independent nationalities, but it was never, to my knowledge, proposed, except by the inhabitants of the region in question, that the United States should accept a mandate for Syria or the Asiatic coast of the Aegean Sea. Those regions were rich in natural resources and their economic future under a stable government was bright. Expenditures in their behalf and the direction of their public affairs would bring ample returns to the mandatory nations. On the other hand, there was a sustained propaganda—for it amounted to that—in favor of the United States assuming mandates over Armenia and the municipal district of Constantinople, both of which, if limited by the boundaries which it was then proposed to draw, would be a constant financial burden to the Power accepting the mandate, and, in the case of Armenia, would require that Power to furnish a military force estimated at not less than 50,000 men to prevent the aggression of warlike neighbors and to preserve domestic order and peace.

It is not too severe to say of those who engaged in this propaganda that the purpose was to take advantage of the unselfishness of the American people and of the altruism and idealism of President Wilson in order to impose on the United States the burdensome mandates and to divide those which covered desirable territories among the European Powers. I do not think that the President realized at the time that an actual propaganda was going on, and I doubt very much whether he would have believed it if he had been told. Deeply impressed with the idea that it was the moral duty of the great and enlightened nations to aid the less fortunate and especially to guard the nationalities freed from autocratic rule until they were capable of self-government and self-protection, the President apparently looked upon the appeals made to him as genuine expressions of humanitarianism and as manifestations of the opinion of mankind concerning the part that the United States ought to take in the reconstruction of the world. His high-mindedness and loftiness of thought blinded him to the sordidness of purpose which appears to have induced the general acquiescence in his desired system of mandates, and the same qualities of mind caused him to listen sympathetically to proposals, the acceptance of which would give actual proof of the unselfishness of the United States.

His Objections Held Invalid.

Reading the situation thus and convinced of the objections against the mandatory system from the point of international law, of policy and of American interests, I opposed the inclusion of the system in the plan for a League of Nations. In view of the attitude which Mr. Wilson had taken toward my advice regarding policies I confined the objections which I presented to him, as I have stated, to those based on legal difficulties. The objections on the ground of policy were made to Col. House in the hope that through him they might reach the President and open his eyes to the true state of affairs. Whether they ever did reach him I do not know. Nothing in his subsequent course of action indicated that they did. But, if the did, he evidently considered them as invalid as he did the objections arising from legal difficulties. The system of mandates was written into the treaty and a year after the treaty was signed President Wilson asked the Congress for authority to accept for the United States a mandate over Armenia. This the Congress refused. It is needless to make further comment.

The differences between the President's views and mine in regard to the character of the League of Nations and to the provisions of the covenant relating to the organization and functions of the league were irreconcilable, and we were equally in disagreement as to the duties of the league in carrying out certain provisions of the treaty of peace as the common agent of the signatory Powers. As a commissioned representative of the President of the United States acting under his instructions I had no alternative but to accept his decisions and to follow his directions, since surrender of my commission as peace commissioner seemed to me at the time to be practically out of the question. I followed his directions, however, with extreme reluctance because I felt that Mr. Wilson's policies were fundamentally wrong and would unavoidably result in loss of prestige to the United States and to him as its chief magistrate. It seemed to me that he had endangered, if he had not destroyed, his pre-eminent position in world affairs in order to obtain the acceptance of his plan for a League of Nations, a plan which in theory and in detail was so defective that it would be difficult to defend it successfully from critical attack.

Recapitulation of His Objections.

The objections to the terms of the covenant, which I had raised at the outset, were based on principle and also on policy, as has been shown in the preceding pages; and on the same grounds I had opposed their hasty adoption and their inclusion in the peace treaty to be negotiated at Paris by the conference. These objections and the arguments advanced in their support did not apparently have any effect on President Wilson, for they failed to change his views or to modify the plan which he, with Gen. Smuts and Lord Robert Cecil, had worked out for an international organization. They did not swerve him one jot from his avowed purpose to make the creation of the League of Nations the principal feature of the negotiations and the provisions of the covenant the most prominent articles in the treaties of peace with the Central Powers.

The Penalty of Good Intentions.

Instead of accomplishing their designed purpose, my efforts to induce the President to change his policy resulted only in my losing his confidence in my judgment and in arousing in his mind, if I do not misinterpret his conduct, doubts of my loyalty to him personally. It was characteristic of Mr. Wilson that his firm conviction as to the soundness of his conclusions regarding the character of the League of Nations and his fixity of purpose in seeking to compel its adoption by the peace conference were so intense as to brook no opposition, especially from one whom he expected to accept his judgment without question and to give support in thought and word to any plan or policy which he advocated. In view of this mental attitude of the President it is not difficult to understand his opinion of my course of action at Paris. The breach in our confidential relations was unavoidable in view of my conviction of the duty of an official adviser and his belief that objections ought not to be urged as to a matter concerning which he had expressed his opinion. To give implied assent to policies and intentions which seemed to me wrong or unwise would have been violative of a public trust, though doubtless by remaining silent I might have won favor and approval from the President and retained his confidence.

In summarizing briefly the subjects of disagreement between the President and myself concerning the League of Nations I will follow the order of importance rather than the order in which they arose. While they also divide into two classes those based on principle and those based on policy, it does not seem advisable to treat them by classes in the summary.

Equality of Nations Was Denied.

The most serious defect in the President's covenant was, in my opinion, one of principle. It was the practical denial of the equality of nations in the regulation of international affairs in times of peace through the recognition in the Executive Council of the league of the right of primacy of the five great Powers. This was an abandonment of a fundamental principle of international law and comity and was destructive of the very conception of national sovereignty both as a term of political philosophy and as a term of constitutional law. The denial of the equal independence and the free exercise of sovereign rights of all states in the conduct of their foreign affairs, and the establishment of this group of primates, amounted to a recognition of the doctrine that the powerful are, in law as well as in fact, entitled to be the overlords of the weak. If adopted, it legalized the mastery of might, which in international relations, when peace prevailed, had been universally condemned as illegal and its assertion as reprehensible.

Continued on Next Page.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Improved Train Service

During

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Saturday, April 30th

Week-end outings to adjacent river, wood and hill country made convenient by the following train service:

Main Line West—Saturday Service

Westbound Lv. St. Louis	1:45 pm.	Eastbound Lv. Pacific	5:00 pm.
Lv. Tower Grove	1:55 pm.	Ar. Tower Grove	6:27 pm.
Ar. Pacific	3:25 pm.	Ar. St. Louis	6:40 pm.

Main Line West—Sunday Service

Westbound Lv. St. Louis	8:10 am.	Eastbound Lv. Pacific	4:30 pm. 8:00 pm.
Lv. Tower Grove	8:22 am.	Ar. Tower Grove	5:54 pm. 9:29 pm.
Ar. Pacific	9:50 am.	Ar. St. Louis	6:10 pm. 9:45 pm.

Creve Coeur Branch—Sunday Service

Westbound Lv. St. Louis	9:45 am.	Eastbound Lv. Creve Coeur	7:00 pm.
Lv. Tower Grove	9:54 am.	Ar. Tower Grove	7:52 pm.
Ar. Creve Coeur	10:45 am.	Ar. St. Louis	8:05 pm.

Main Line South—Saturday Service

Southbound Lv. St. Louis	3:15 pm.	Northbound Lv. Riverside	5:30 pm.
Lv. Tower Grove	3:24 pm.	Ar. Tower Grove	6:47 pm.
Ar. Riverside	4:35 pm.	Ar. St. Louis	7:00 pm.

Main Line South—Sunday Service

Southbound Lv. St. Louis	7:20 am.	Northbound Lv. Riverside	5:45 pm.
Lv. Tower Grove	7:29 am.	Ar. Tower Grove	7:15 pm.
Ar. Riverside	8:45 am.	Ar. St. Louis	7:30 pm.

These trains will make all intermediate stops—those scheduled or on flag.

Tickets, maps, booklets and information can be secured at City Ticket Office, 218 N. Broadway, Union Station, Tower Grove Station and Missouri Pacific Stations on the runs of these trains.

C. L. STONE
Passenger Traffic Manager

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Every Packet of
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ANNOUNCEMENT—
THE MUNICIPAL THEATER ASSOCIATION
ANNOUNCES THE THIRD SEASON OF
MUNICIPAL OPERA
COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING REPERTOIRE:
JUNE 7, THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
JUNE 14, FRA DIAVOLO
JUNE 21, FORTUNE TELLER
JUNE 28, SAN TOY
JULY 5, BEGGAR STUDENT
JULY 12, PIRATES OF PENZANCE
JULY 19, CHIMES OF NORMANDY
JULY 26, SARI
EVERY EVENING BUT MONDAY AT 8:15
Reserved Seats, 50c-$1.00-$1.50 Box Seats $2.00
ORDER SEASON TICKETS BY MAIL WITH CHECK
SALE at CONROY'S, 11th and OLIVE

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Reduces Tire Prices
20 Per Cent

Effective Monday, May 2

The B. F. Goodrich Company makes this readjustment of tire prices to meet new conditions and to benefit all tire users. This reduction includes

Goodrich Silvertown Cords
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Goodrich Inner Tubes

You are given the full benefit of these new prices right at the time when you are ready to replace your old tires with new ones. Now is the time to buy them.

Your Goodrich dealer will supply your needs and give you the advantage of these new prices on your purchases.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.
Akron, Ohio

LANSING'S PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF THE PEACE NEGOTIATONS

Continued From Preceding Page.

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It was this doctrine, that the possessors of superior physical power were as a matter of right the supervisors, if not the dictators, of those lacking the physical power to resist their commands, which was the vital element of ancient imperialism and of modern Prussianism. Belief in it as a true theory of world policy justified the great war in the eyes of the German people even when they doubted the plea of their Government that their national safety was in peril. The victors, although they had fought the war with the announced purpose of proving the falsity of this pernicious doctrine and of emancipating the oppressed nationalities subject to the Central Powers, revived the doctrine with little hesitation during the negotiations at Paris and wrote it into the covenant of the League of Nations by contriving an organization which would give practical control over the destinies of the world to an oligarchy of five great Powers. It was an assumption of the right of supremacy based on the fact that the united strength of these Powers could compel obedience. It was a full indorsement of the theory of "the balance of power" in spite of the recognized evils of that doctrine in its practical application. Beneath the banner of the democracies of the world was the same sinister idea which had found expression in the Congress of Vienna with its purpose of protecting the monarchical institutions of a century ago. It proclaimed in fact that mankind must look to might rather than right, to force rather than law, in the regulation of international affairs for the future.

Defect of the Mutual Guaranty.

This defect in the theory, on which the League of Nations was to be organized, was emphasized and given permanency by the adoption of a mutual guaranty of territorial integrity and political independence against external aggression. Since the burden of enforcing the guaranty would unavoidably fall upon the more powerful nations, they could reasonably demand the control over affairs which might develop into a situation requiring a resort to the guaranty. In fact, during a plenary session of the peace conference held on May 31, 1919, President Wilson stated as a broad principle that responsibility for protecting and maintaining a settlement under one of the peace treaties carried with it the right to determine what that settlement should be. The application to the case of responsible guarantors is obvious and was apparently in mind when the covenant was being evolved. The same principle was applied throughout the negotiations at Paris.

The mutual guaranty from its affirmative nature compelled in fact, though not in form, the establishment of a ruling group, a coalition of the great Powers, and denied, though not in terms, the equality of nations. The oligarchy was the logical result of entering into the guaranty or the guaranty was the logical result of the creation of the oligarchy through the perpetuation of the basic idea of the Supreme War Council. No distinction was made as to a state of war and a state of peace. Strongly opposed to the abandonment of the principle of the equality of nations in times of peace I naturally opposed the affirmative guaranty and endeavored to persuade the President to accept as a substitute for it a self-denying or negative covenant which amounted to a promise of "hands-off" and in no way required the formation of an international oligarchy to make it effective.

Guaranty Politically Inexpedient.

In addition to the foregoing objection I opposed the guaranty on the ground that it was politically inexpedient to attempt to bind the United States by a treaty provision which by its terms would certainly invite attack as to its constitutionality. Without entering into the strength of the legal argument, and without denying that there are two sides to the question, the fact that it was open to debate whether the treaty-making power under the Constitution could or could not obligate the Government of the United States to make war under certain conditions was in my judgment a practical reason for avoiding the issue. If the power existed to so bind the United States by treaty on the theory that the Federal Government could not be restricted in its right to make international agreements, then the guaranty would be attacked as an unwise and needless departure from the traditional policies of the republic. If the power did not exist, then the violation of the Constitution would be an effective argument against such an undertaking. Whatever the conclusion might be, therefore, as to the legality of the guaranty or as to whether the obligation was legal or moral in nature, it did not seem possible for it to escape criticism and vigorous attack in America.

Former Secretary Lansing says in his next installment that President Wilson was chiefly responsible for the long delay in securing peace.

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"INSIDE OF THE CUP" AT THE MISSOURI

World's Fair Picture Also Will Be Shown There—"Bob Hampton of Placer" at Two Houses.

The week at the Missouri Theater, beginning today, will be known as "All St. Louis Week." The two big picture features will be the presentation of a screen version of "The Inside of the Cup," a powerful novel by Winston Churchill, a former St. Louisan, and William Goldman's production, "Memories of the World's Fair," a film which will be shown in commemoration of the seventeenth anniversary of the opening of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. Prominent surviving directors of the exposition will make speeches at different performances in the course of the week. There will be a special stage setting representing the cascades, which were a scenic feature of the exposition.

"The Inside of the Cup" has been a widely discussed novel since its publication several years ago. Its scenes are laid in St. Louis and many of the characters are said to have been based on St. Louis types. It is a searching study of the relations between the church and big business, but it is not entirely controversial and it has several highly dramatic episodes. William P. Carlton heads the all-star cast.

"Bob Hampton of Placer."

"Bob Hampton of Placer," a Western drama made under the direction of Marshall Neilan and played by a notable cast of stars, will be the principal attraction at the New Grand Central and West End Lyric, opening today. The scenes were photographed in Montana and Arizona and amid the scenic grandeurs of Glacier National Park. The story is based on the Indian uprisings after the Civil War and includes Gen. Custer's last stand against hostile Sioux.

James Kirkwood has the title role and in the cast also are Wesley (Freckles) Barry, Marjorie Daw, Pat O'Malley, Noah Beery, Victor (Slim) Potel and Frank Leigh.

Liberty's Attraction.

At the Liberty the leading picture feature, beginning today, will be George Beban in a seven-reel drama, "One in a Million." Beban here has one of those Italian roles which have made him famous. He unconsciously assists a secret service man in making an important arrest and as an incident in this unwitting alliance with the law, he has an opportunity to adopt a Belgian waif. The child's mother, after many hardships, reaches America, but the stern ultimatum of the law is that she must not remain. Beban in the role of Lupino shows great physical and mental agility in trying to prevent the deportation and to keep mother and child together. On the program also will be a revised version of Charlie Chaplin's famous picture, "Work."

"Little Clown" at Delmonte.

"The Little Clown," a film dramatization of an Avery Hopwood play, with Mary Miles Minter in the leading role, will be featured for four days at the Delmonte, beginning today. Miss Minter is cast as "Pat," a girl born and reared on a circus lot, most of the rearing having been done by a clown. There is a thread of romance and many episodes of circus life are shown.

Lionel Barrymore in a picture version of W. B. Maxwell's novel, "The Devil's Garden," will have its first St. Louis performance at the Central Theater today and will run there all week.

Norma Talmadge in "The Passion Flower" will lead the bill at the Capitol and "The County Fair" will run a second week at the Royal.

THREE SKYSCRAPERS, COSTING $50,000,000, GOING UP IN TOKIO

American Engineers Launch Program to Make Japanese City the New York of the Orient.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—To make Tokio the New York City of Japan, is the plan of that country today, according to James King Steele, an American manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Co. of the Pacific.

Already in the heart of Tokio, three skyscrapers, representing more than $50,000,000 in value, are being built by the George A. Fuller Building Constructors of this city. Hundreds of American mechanics with American appliances, steam shovels, hoisting engines, etc., are busily engaged in erecting these buildings, which, when completed will be 15 stories high.

All Japan is watching with great interest the erection of these "strange buildings," as they are called by the natives. What was thought impossible by Japanese engineers and builders is being made possible by American engineering skill. Other cities of Japan will follow the plan of Tokio, it is said.

JUDGE N. A. MOZLEY RESIGNS

A. L. Reeves Appointed Supreme Court Commissioner.

By the Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 30.—Judge Norman A. Mozley of Bloomfield, Mo., Supreme Court Commissioner, has resigned and will engage in the practice of law. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment of A. L. Reeves of Kansas City, formerly actuary in the State Insurance Department under the administration of Gov. Major. The place pays a salary of $7500 a year. Judge Mozely's term would have expired April 10, 1923. Reeves was apointed to fill out the unexpired term. Both are Republicans.

Reviews of the New Books

Conducted by

OTTO HELLER,

Professor of Modern European Literature in Washington University.

BY OTTO HELLER.

"THE GREAT MODERN AMERICAN STORIES." An Anthology, compiled and edited, with an Introduction, by William Dean Howells (Boni & Liveright).

"A wonderbook of good things forms the parting contribution of America's foremost man of letters to the aesthetic guidance of his people. Howells' size as a writer of fiction may or may not emerge unshrunk from the sifting and shifting mutations of the reader's taste. But as a judge of good literature, may he remain strongly influential, for the sake of a speedier recovery of the current period from its unashamed Boeotianism!

The composite effect produced by this sheaf of capital stories should be distinctly encouraging to America's literary self-respect, by reason of the demonstrated artistic quality and versatility in the smaller narrative field. As the collection contains only tales already well known, the reviewer feels fully excused in suppressing a synopsis or analysis of them. He prefers, instead, to advert to their typical excellences by some of the editor's own loving comment on his selections.

Included among these gems of minor fiction are: "My Double, and How He Undid Me," by Edward Everett Hale, for which W. D. Howells had a special feeling of gratitude because he had laughed himself back into health over it from a sickbed. "Mlle. Olympe Zabriski," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the next cleverest thing of that author after "Marjorie Daw." "The Mission of Jane," by Edith Wharton, unsurpassed in the depiction of the perfect and entire dullness of Jane and her equally dull admirer. "Aunt Sanna Terry," by Landon R. Dashiell, to which there is no superior in the whole range of colored-character portraiture. "Jean-Ah Poquelin," J. W. Cable's most touching story, a particular favorite of Mark Twain. Another favorite of Mark Twain's, likewise in this collection, is Joel Chandler Harris' deathless classic of animal lore, "Brer Rabbit, Brer Fox, and the Tar Baby." Of course there is Mark Twain's own and "lastingest" masterpiece, "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County," a great story of unequaled quality, and one of the most stupendous inventions of that inventive genius. Hamlin Garland is represented by "The Return of a Private," than which it is difficult to imagine a homely theme handled in a more beautiful and manly style. The characterization of the gentleman gambler was Bret Harte's strongest suit. Howells has reprinted a classic of horny-handed and rough-necked literature, "The Outcasts of Poker Flat." In his opinion there is nothing humaner or more humane than George Ade's quite perfect study, "Effie Whittlesy." The American small town in its characteristic personality lives in this precursor of "Main Street." Howells read this story unnumbered times to himself and to those he loved best. Of "The Little Room," by Madelene Yale Wynne, the great editor has this to say: "More interesting people have a greater devotion for this mystery romance than for any like story." Yet the story was published more than 30 years ago. Magazine editors in those days were even as uncomplimentary to the general public as are their more medium-browed successors. "The Yellow Wall Paper," by Charlotte Perkins Stetson, was refused by Horace Scudder of the Atlantic Monthly on the ground of its being "so terribly good that it ought never to be printed." To a still earlier period belongs that intense piece of American fiction, Henry James' "A Passionate Pilgrim," a trifle "young" it may be, but of a prompt distinctness altogether absent from the master's later work.

For Sarah Orne Jewett, Mary Wilkins Freeman and Alice Brown the veteran critic entertained the highest admiration as great artists. They are represented in the order of their names by "The Courting of Sister," a cabinet piece of gentle nature-love and delicate humor; "The Revolt of Mother," and "Told in the Poorhouse." Preciously rich garden fruits are these, raised from the home soil now so largely monopolized by the new national flower, the "pep"—red or green. Edith Wyatt's "A Failure" and Charles Warren Stoddard's bit of autobiography, "A Prodigal in Tahiti," go to show how thoroughly compatible realism is, in the right hands, with exquisiteness. Unrivaled as a specimen of narrative tragi-comedy or, more precisely como-tragedy, is "The Lotus Eaters," by Virginia Tracy. In this story, the guests sit famished at the lunch table awaiting for the appeasement of their appetite the retarded alimony of the hostess. Frank Stockton's "The Christmas Wreck" serves as a sad reminder that this supremely attractive storyteller's fame is in a momentary abeyance. "We must remember," says Mr. Howells cheeringly, "that it is the shadow of our little moon that now and again blots the sun."

Henry B. Fuller is not quite as well known as he deserves to be if "Striking an Average" indicates the level at which he strikes it. His story is good Irish-American, good Chicago, and good American. Ambrose Bierce has done nothing more imaginative than "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge," says Mr. Howells, where he carries further the sort of post-mortem consciousness which Tolstoy and Turgenev were first to imagine. And the alleged "old fogy," leaning back in the editorial easy chair, with the repetitive gusto of a merycole over ultra-modern Theodore Dreiser's "The Lost Phoebe," pronounces that story in plain poetry and plain weirdness of a quality to be found in almost nothing else of anyone else. He calls it a classic fixation of local conditions of the nearer Middle West, and perceives in it "a touch of nature beyond the reach of art," Mr. Howells' own opinion of his volume as "a wonderbook of good things" deserves indorsement by emphatic iteration.

* * *

"RADIANT MOTHERHOOD," by Marie Carmichael Stopes (G. P. Putnam's Sons).

ACADEMIC titles and honors seem impotent to immunize an author against fads and follies. This book, purporting to extend the benefits of science to "those who are creating the future," the progenitors of "a new and irradiated race," is by a Doctor of Science, London; Doctor of Philosophy, Munich; Fellow of University College, London; Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, and the Linnean Society, London. It is, just the same, "scientific" minus the science. The good intention of the author is not to be questioned, but the same cannot be said for her judgment in forecasting the public effect of her treatise. This is the kind of book against which the late W. M. Reedy would surely have hurled a triple anathema for its being "neurotic, erotic and tommyrottic."

The shelves of book stores and libraries are groaning under the pseudo-scientific sex-stuff palmed off with the hallmark of respected names. Krafft-Ebing, Forel, Freud, Havelock Ellis, G. Stanley Hall and their numerous disciples in their blind zeal have done not a little to pollute the air in the places they have aimed to purify. Dr. Stopes follows in their footsteps with an intensely un-British show of enthusiasm. Like many of the educational reformers, she would fanatically force the "facts of life" upon the attention of the ignorant and the very young. She would begin the sex instruction of a child when it is 2 or 3 years old! "Very simple instruction given reverently at suitable opportunities at that early age will impress itself upon the very texture of the child's mind, before the time of actual memories." So it would.

Whatever sensible advice the book contains is adulterated with a curious compound of flowered sentimentality and unpleasant as well as unnecessary frankness. There are, after all, some physical affairs of a nature so intimate that the enlightenment concerning them cannot properly be confided to the crier in the book market. The excision, in the American edition, of a couple of pages of most startling conjugal advice is gratefully to be acknowledged. If in other countries they appear to stand for the unexpurgated version, they are certainly entitled to charge high for authors' license.

Despite its allures of unafraid modernity, the author's fervid propaganda for fertility is belated by a century or two, at least in this country, where the notorious abstention of the "Fathers" from fatherhood has operated as the main cause of the untoward change in the present complexion of the population.

"TAWI TAWI," by Louis Dodge. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

IN that bright little work of fiction, "Bonnie May," Louis Dodge was revealed as one to be reckoned with as a contributor to the future literary output of St. Louis. Since that he has had several works to his credit, the last with the above title in a region far distant and to most of the world little known.

In Texas, just over the Mexican border, dwelt a rancher, Spanish by birth, but by long residence and preference more American than Spaniard. Close to that tenuous line that separates maturity from old age, he had as housekeeper an attractive daughter, her mother having died when she was a little child. On a very extensive ranch of barren acres dwelt a young man, a friend and early playmate of the daughter, likely, if nothing prevented, to marry her eventually and succeed to the care of her father's estate. But in such cases something is pretty sure to happen. A neighboring banker's son appears, wealthier and more cultured than the earlier playmate. The very level-headed young woman thinks each suitor worthy and finds much difficulty in deciding between them.

The father plans a year's visit to his childhood home in Spain, the daughter, of course, his companion. With nothing to keep him at home, the earlier lover starts on a vagabond tour westward. Disabled at San Francisco by a serious mishap, he is taken on board a ship and carried he knows not whither. He recovers, tires of confinement, and escapes by night, swimming ashore to a little island densely wooded, which he later learns is Bongao, one of the extreme south group of the Moro Islands of the Philippines, whence in a clear day Borneo is visible. He is kindly received by the Datto of the island and his people and dwells with them for some time, to be at length greatly surprised by finding his old rival a next door neighbor. He is brought there as a soldier by our war with Spain.

A misadventure brings these two to the neighboring island of Tawi Tawi, where their two soldier companions are treacherously murdered, the third barely escaping, sorely maimed, with his life. The assassins were promptly hunted out and put to death, the rivals soon after returning to their homes.

The Spanish father had found himself a stranger in his early home and in time of war finding his sympathies thoroughly with his adopted country, had returned ere his year was completed, the chief result appearing in his recognition that he was an old man. The daughter was still unable to choose between the rivals, the only thing plain to her being that her first duty was to her father, who was not yet ready to turn control of the ranch over to any hands but his own. By a sad mishap one of the rivals loses his life, while the other at once leaves home, the implication being that in due time he will return.

Much of the interest of this work lies in the suggestion that in it the writer is recording results of experiences a little over two decades ago. This aside, there is in the incidents enough variety to keep the reader's attention on the qui vive.

"THE SCHOOL MISTRESS AND OTHER STORIES," by Anon Chekhov. (Macmillan.)

THIS volume is the eighth in the series of the tales of this celebrated Russian author. It contains 21 separate contributions ranging from a mere sketch covering six pages to a fairly elaborate account of a series of situations. As one reads these varied tales, one is forcefully reminded of the similar collection of the earlier greater fictionist, perhaps the real beginner of the modern note in Russian literature, Turgeniev, but the more nearly contemporary writer is almost as interesting. One is brought very close to hundreds of scenes and situations of the real people of the enormous country, whose past and future are so obscure. These tales are not nearly so great as stories as they are as pictures of persons. Some are close to us, because they deal with the usual life of cities, and city life is not very different even in distant lands. Many more depict the closer relationships of small towns or rural existence. It is in these that an Occidental will find the most novel persons, the strangest demands upon his credulity. There are flashes of brilliance, of joy and song which illuminate the darker pages of long winters, sordid trickery, abnormal sensitiveness, ignorant complaisance. Chekhov has the gift of making his pictures appear like photographic prints. They compel attention by their definiteness even when their subjects do not attract by their charm. Long Russian novels are sometimes difficult to read through; such short treatments as these are excellent samples for beginners in that immense literature which is being continuously made known to us.

"CREATIVE REVOLUTION," by Eden and Cedar Paul. (Thomas Seltzer.)

EDEN and Cedar Paul, so-called intellectuals of the latest edition, have coined a new term: "Communist Eupatocracy." It is something that is coming—of that they assure us in every other sentence. Just what this is that is coming is none too easy to make out from what they say about it, but it obviously has to do with a new form of government with which we are to be "blessed." It is, in fine, to bring "Freedom." Of course, some of us may not at once see the multitudinous beauties of this change, but there is a way by which we can be made to see them. We will be "governed." In Great Britain, indeed, quite a lot of us—"large sections of the lower middle classes," "large sections even of the urban proletariat and perhaps a majority of the rural proletariat"—will have to be "governed." If you ask who is to do the "governing," the authors are hep with an answer: the proletariat will do it: the dictatorship of the proletariat. But we thought the proletariat—or most of it, at least—would have to be "governed." Inasmuch as the authors include among those to be governed every class in Britain except the rich industrials and the landed aristocracy, we are driven to conclude that these two classes are to do the "governing." And if that isn't what they mean, we are driven to conclude that they don't mean anything.

PUBLICATIONS

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DUST is a story hundreds of married men and women will recognize. And yet no one has ever told it before. No other American has ever had the courage. It is too stark—too ruthless — too mercilessly shorn of sentimentality.

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TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY—7 and 9:15—25c-45c

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and

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THE GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND at GAYETY THEATER All This Week

Nothing in Town Like the GAYETY! Come and Enjoy One Big Happy Time with the GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND! With Tom Senna and Vivian Lawrence! SPECIAL NOTICE: The Gayety Announces a New, Big, Wonderful Show Next Week. Direct from its New York and Chicago Triumphs. The Most-Talked-of Show on the Wheel!!! Jingle-Jingle with Original Co. and production!!

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Game Starts at 3 P. M.

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Calabria .....May 17

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A DARING AND COLORFUL SPECTACLE

GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES

With James Watts, Ted Lewis, "The Jazz King"; Al Herman, Sylvia Jason, Verna Gordon, Hickey Brothers and the TWENTY FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS.

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BROADWAY BREVITIES of 1920

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Geo. McKay And a Host of Beautiful Brevity Maidens.

Eves. $1-$2.50; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c-$2. Seats also at Conroy's.

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Best Singing Cast and Chorus in the World.

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NIGHTS—$2.00—BEST SEATS

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2:15—TWICE EVERY DAY—8:15

WILLIAM & GORDON

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MEL KLEE MANG & SNYDER

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Mats. 15c to 50c Eves. 25c to $1.25

Orchestra—Kinograms—Topics

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9 11 a.m.—Continuous—11 p.m. 9

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OLD BLACK JOELAND

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High-Class & Popular Songs & Dances. EDDIE CARR & CO.—GREEN & DEAN — DANCING KENNEDYS—MAIDIE DE LONG — NELSON & BAILEY—BENNINGTON & SCOTT—THREE MELVIN BROS.—RUTH ROLAND in "THE AVENGING ARROW"

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FOX-LIBERTY

DELMAR NEAR GRAND

TO-DAY AND SAT. ALL WEEK

GEORGE BEBAN

IN

ONE MAN IN A MILLION

7 PART SUPER-PRODUCTION

EXTRA! EXTRA!

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "WORK"

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

NEW GRAND CENTRAL SKOURAS THEATERS WEST END LYRIC

THE SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT IN MOTION PICTURE PRESENTATION

COMBINING SERVICE WITH REFINEMENT IN PRESENTING LEADING PHOTOPLAYS

COMMENCING TODAY!

Marshall Neilan's Greatest Picture

"Bob Hampton of Placer"

With That Clever Boy Star

WESLEY (Freckles) BARRY

Supported by James Kirkwood, Marjorie Daw, Noah Beery and Pat O'Malley.

A thrilling drama of frontier days, crowded with exciting situations and gentle heart-touches, brightened with the sparkling touches of humor produced as only Neilan knows how.

Enacted amid the scenic grandeur of Glacier National Park. Human—weird—Gripping. A picture you'll never forget.

GENE RODEMICH'S ORCHESTRA DAVID SILVERMAN'S ORCHESTRA

ST. LOUIS FINEST DOWNTOWN THEATRE CAPITOL SIXTH AT CHESTNUT

Commencing Today! Continuous 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

America's Greatest Emotional Actress

NORMA TALMADGE

in her latest picture, which teems with intense dramatic appeal—

The Passion Flower

FREDERICK RICHT'S ORCHESTRA

MISSOURI GRAND & LUCAS

ALL ST. LOUIS WEEK STARTING WITH BAR. MATINEE TODAY

TWO SIMPLY ENORMOUS PICTURES

FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION presents

The Inside of The Cup

By Winston Churchill, St. Louis' Greatest Author

The powerful romance of plain worth and gilded hypocrisy. A story of love that startled the churches and toppled over the gods of "high society."

THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR OF 1904

In all its pomp and glory. A magnificent picture made in St. Louis by the Missouri Theater with the hearty support of D. R. Francis, President of the Fair, the Missouri Historical Society and hundreds of public-spirited citizens. A moving picture of rare beauty which will bring back to you the days of the Pike, the Cascades and all the other places visited by millions of persons. The following speakers will introduce the picture to you in person:—

Tonight—David R. Francis

Sunday Night—Mayor Kiel

Monday Night—Festus J. Wade

Tuesday Night—Rolla Wells

Wednesday Night—Breckinridge Jones

Thursday Night—Edward F. Goltra

Friday Night—Nathan Frank

DELMONTE DELMAR at CLARA

STARTING TODAY MARY MILES MINTER

"THE LITTLE CLOWN"

Comedy—News—Community Sing with Smith and Strong.

LOCAL WHISKY RING LEADERS AT LARGE

Chief Hannegan Says Elaborate Organization Is Engaged in Liquor Traffic.

Further questioning by Chief of Detectives Hannegan of persons arrested in connection with the seizure by the police yesterday and the day before of 14 shipping boxes containing 44 cases of whisky, or 552 quarts, has convinced the Chief that he has not yet laid his hands on any of the parties directly concerned in what he believes to be an elaborate organization for stealthy traffic in liquor.

Information obtained today indicated that the St. Louis participants in the so-called "whisky ring" have been doing a sidewalk business, receiving their goods in front of addresses to which consigned and immediately hauling them away in trucks. It is this way the profits are split, the police believe.

Arens, who conducts an automobile repair shop at 1816 Locust, and Hannegan, where the police Thursday found 16 cases of whisky consigned to H. Arens, 1716 Locust," to a new high of $3.96, while continental exchanges were irregular with francs slightly lower and marks firm. Both cotton and wheat showed little change, with trading relatively inactive.

"Revision to a deficit in reserves is shown by the Clearing House statement, the figure being $13,000,000, and the week's decrease is $13,000,000 plus amounting to $13,000,000. Reserve deposits at the Reserve Bank meanwhile are $8,800,000 less, while Government deposits decreased $7,600,000. Loans are $4,200,000 greater, while deposits show an increase of $36,100,000."

Chief Hannegan Says Bootleggers.

Chief Hannegan said Brennan, a well-known politician and president of the Roofing and Manufacturing Co., 119 South Jefferson avenue, and the Jefferson Garage Co., 1000 North Jefferson avenue, who appeared at the police after the Railway Express Co. yesterday attempted to deliver five boxes containing whisky to police headquarters and gave bond for his release, knew nothing of the charge that had been placed against him. He said he believed the whisky was being used without authority.

FOR BREACH OF PROMISE AGAINST CARTHAGE MAN

Woman Makes Second Effort to Collect Damages From James Lake.

Carthage, Mo., April 20.—Suit for $10,000 for alleged breach of promise was filed in Federal Court here today by Caroline M. [illegible], Los Angeles, Cal., against James Lake, Carthage (Mo.) [illegible].

Miss [illegible] declares in her petition that in February, 1919, [illegible] and she accepted [illegible] four months later he [illegible] to another [illegible] the second time within a [illegible] Miss Williams had sought damages from Lake. In [illegible], she filed suit in a [illegible] court, asking $100,000 [illegible] court ruled it was [illegible].

[illegible] state defendant in [illegible] suit for $200,000 [illegible] June, 1919, in Kansas [illegible] Louise Peebles of [illegible] suit was brought [illegible] marriage to Miss Mercer of Los Angeles, but [illegible] in the courts.

[illegible] as Bank Robber.

[illegible], April 20.—Arthur [illegible] H. Hamm and Mrs. [illegible] Walters, Ok., are [illegible] County jail here [illegible] with an attempt [illegible] yesterday of [illegible] Bank at Geronimo [illegible] here.

[illegible] Slayer Gets Year.

[illegible]—James J. Connor [illegible] sentenced yesterday [illegible] in jail for killing [illegible] McIlrath, a former baseball player, in a [illegible] weeks ago. He [illegible] to manslaughter.

[illegible],000 HOTEL
UP ONLY
COSTS DROP

[illegible]ed for Acqui-
[illegible]. Bixby Resi-
[illegible]y on King's
[illegible]$950,000.

[illegible]ENTS ON
[illegible] PLANNED

[illegible]s Wrecking
House Will
[illegible]l Prices in
Decline.

PRICES RANGE UP AND THEN REAC ON STOCK MARK

Changes Irregular at Close—Sterling Excha Moves to New High $3.96—Marks Show Fi ness.

By Leased Wire From the New Bureau of the Post-Dispatc

NEW YORK, April 20.—The ning Post, in its copyrighted f cial review today, says:

"Trading on the Stock Exch developed a state of affairs similar to that existing on ye day. In heavy trading, early stre was succeeded by an approxim equal reaction. Automobile, tire other accessory stocks were fea of the rise, advances of from 1 points being frequent, but profits were taken many of the were materially reduced and were replaced by losses. Toward close changes for the day were exceedingly irregular. Sterling to a new high of $3.96, while continental exchanges were irreg with francs slightly lower and m firm. Both cotton and wheat sh little change, with trading relati inactive.

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Wall Street News and Commer

—SPECIAL DAILY—

By a Special Correspondent of Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The cha which has come over Wall St sentiment during the last few we was strikingly instanced by two sodes in the market today.

First, the complaint brou against the Steel Corporation by Federal Trade Commission passed most unnoticed. It had practically effect upon the steel shares. S ond, the 20 per cent cut in tire pr announced by the Goodrich Co. followed not by any decline in tire shares, but, on the contr these stocks were the vanguard the advance. When the market on its downward path last autu and winter price cutting was a 'b argument' it was invariably the nal for a smash in the shares of companies concerned. Now it possible for industrial corporat to announce reductions in their p schedules and see their stocks m up. This is only another way of s ing what has been so often obser in the operations of the last mo namely, that what ordinarily wo be considered bad news has ce to count, while everything that is all encouraging is magnified as influence upon the speculative mo ments.

The charge of unfair price fix brought against the Steel Corporat is undeniably serious. If it were tablished in the courts and the s tem of "Pittsburg plus" quotati were done away with, it would m a heavy loss, it is said. But in present temper of the market t incident was treated as if it wer remote contingency which need be taken seriously into the pres reckoning.

Heavy buying of the motor, t motor accessories and various o specialties kept on until the last h hour. To a large extent the upt in stocks like Pierce-Arrow, Kel Springfield and U. S. Rubber, the work of large operators who h overstayed their position on the sh side.

When this buying subsided as did toward the end of the day, th was quite a sharp reaction in sto which had been the early leade Mexican Petroleum rallied only m erately on the denial by one of t heads of the company of the alar ing reports that were in circulati yesterday regarding the outlook the Mexican Oil territory.

* * *

The Bond Market.

In the bond trading today, yest day's rise in most directions w well sustained, with some slight f ther gain here and there. The su cess of the Hillwad refunding o erations was again the main in fluence. In view of the report oversubscription of these bonds, might have been expected that th would have worked higher in t market. As a matter of fact, th were only very lightly traded in, a they did not get above the price 94¼. Quite likely these bonds we supplied at this figure in order discourage anybody who might ha subscribed with the idea of maki a quick speculative profit.

Liberty and Victory Bonds g gone ahead rather too fast in t market yesterday. They came do 10 to 20 points during the two ho of business this morning. Foreig government issues were quiet a very little changed. Railway bon again showed the effect of the creasing care inspired by the ov subscription to the Burlington C laterals. The Canadian Northern sold at 101 against 100 yesterd morning. Chicago & Northwestern were 100¼ against 99⅝ at the cl last night. Duquesne Light 6s w up a half point to 89. Responding the great strength in the motor-tire stocks, the new Goodyear crossed 101 on heavy trading. S the U. S. Rubber 7½s were act and strong at 99⅝.

* * *

Motors and Tires.

Motor and tire stocks continued furnish the feature in the market day, the same as they had yesterd Kelly-Springfield, which shot f ward in the late trading, added s eral more points to its advance day, getting above 82, while the of the tire group also moved new high ground. There was no ing new in the tire situation to count for the advance in these iss the only news being that Goodr announced a 20 per cent cut in

That Washington Score Indicates the Ames Cyclones Are Not Doing Very Much Blowing Today

DETROIT POUNDS SHOCKER FOR 3 TALLIES IN THIRD

Youngster Middleton on Hill for Tigers Holds Browns Without a Hit in First Three Rounds.

BROWNS AT DETROIT

0	0	0	0	0					

DETROIT

1	0	3	0	0					

The Batting Order.

BROWNS.	DETROIT.
Tobin rf.	Young 2b.
Gerber ss.	Bush ss.
Sisler 1b.	Cobb cf.
Jacobson cf.	Veach lf.
Williams lf.	Heilman rf.
Gleason 2b.	Jones 3b.
Lamb 3b.	Blue 1b.
Severeid c.	Bassler c.
Shocker p.	Middleton p.

Umpires—Chill and Owens. Attendance—14,000.

DETROIT, April 30.—A bright sun somewhatf tempered a cold wind and baseball fans to the number of approximately 14,000 watched the Tigers and Browns clash in their second game today. Jim Middleton, a young right-hander, was nominated to tackle the Browns. Manager Fohl picked Urban Shocker to check the hard-hitting Tigers.

FIRST INNING.

BROWNS—Tobin flied to Veach. Bush threw out Gerber. Sisler grounded to Bush.—NO RUNS.

DETROIT—Young walked. Bush sacrificed, Severeid to Sisler. Cobb walked. Veach forced Young, Shocker to Lamb. On a hit and run play, Heilmann missed the ball and Severeid's throw went to left field, Cobb scoring and Veach going to third. Heilmann lifted to Tobin.—ONE RUN.

SECOND INNING.

BROWNS — Jacobson flied to Veach. Williams lifted to Cobb. Gleason lined to Heilmann. NO RUNS.

DETROIT—Ty Cobb was introduced to William Jennings Bryan, who is here on a lecture tour. The two dignitaries were given an ovation. Jones struck out. Gerber went back on the grass and got Blue's fly. Bassler lined to Gerber. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNING.

BROWNS—Lamb struck out. Severeid walked. Middleton threw out Shocker. Tobin out, Blue, unassisted. NO RUNS.

DETROIT—Lamb tossed out Middleton. Young walked. Bush popped to Severeid. Young stole second. Cobb tripled to the bleachers, Young scoring. Veach doubled down the right field line, Cobb scoring. Heilman singled to center, scoring Veach. Jones singled to center and Heilmann went to third when Jacobson booted the ball. Blue flied to Williams. THREE RUNS.

CARDINAL NOTES

Pat Moran announced last night that Bill Raridan, catcher who had retired to his farm, would rejoin the Cincinnati team Monday. The early frost ruined the fruit crop on Bill's farm and when Moran recently wrote and told him he could play with the Reds whenever he wanted, Bill decided to don the backstopping harness for another season.

Edd Roush was advised by Hank O'Day not to appear on the coaching lines until Judge Landis had acted on his application for reinstatement. Roush started to argue, but Moran led Roush to the coop and the game continued.

An automobile was presented to Hornsby yesterday before the game started. It was the gift of officers and workers in the insurance company with which Pep affiliated as a salesman last winter. The machine, a "sedanette," was driven to the home plate for the presentation ceremonies.

Many new faces in Cincinnati batting order. Bohne at third had a great day. He got three hits and walked once, flying to McHenry on his other trip to the plate.

Fonseca at second didn't do so well with the stick, but did nicely in the field. Crane, remembered from last year, got three swats and walked once, grounding to Lavan on his other effort. Daubert was the only infielder from the 1919 championship combination. With Roush still riding nthe bench, Duncan is the only outfielder of the old team. Moran expects Roush to be reinstated in a few days.

SCHMOLL AND DIRINGER TAKE LEAD IN DOUBLES OF HANDICAP PIN EVENT

The doubles event of the city handicap bowling tournament today has a new leading pair, as a result of last night's rolling. Dewey Schmoll and S. Diringer of the Juniata team took first place as a result of their 1191 score. Schmoll scored 175, 196, 199—570, while his partner had 180, 176, 199—555. Their handicap was 22 pins a game.

W. Kean and P. Gordon of the Lieberstein Jewelers, East St. Louis, took second place with 1189 total.

G. Harmeling was high in the singles and rolled into a tie for seventh place. He rolled 613, which included a handicap of 18 pins a game. There were no changes in the five-man team standings.

Cardinals Collapse in the Ninth And Cincinnati Reds Triumph, 7-3

Heathcote, After Stealing Home in the Fifth, Misjudges Wingo's Drive in Sixth and It Goes for a Homer, Tieing the Score—Riviere, Sherdel and Haines Pitch.

The Cardinals have lost all confidence in themselves. A bad break or two and they go all to pieces. The old fighting spirit that would never admit defeat until the well-known last man was out in the ninth is not manifesting itself this year.

For five innings yesterday the machine went along smoothly, pulling off plays of brilliance to do credit to a team of high station. Then Ivy Wingo, who previously had struck out twice in the face of the tantalizing shoots of Tink Riviere, caught the horsehide on the nose. Cliff Heathcote had just "done himself proud" by stealing home. Cliff was on his toes. But his toes were pointed in the wrong direction.

In he galloped, with all the speed of a Paddock. He soon realized his mistake, but it was too late to back up. So Cliff tried to rise to great heights. He was about two feet short of his goal and Wingo's wallop sailed over his head and to the fence near the flag pole for a home run. Crane had doubled to left and scored ahead of Ivy. Rixey soaked his second single of the day through the box and Riviere was removed from the dismal ensemble.

Cards Go Out in Order.

Thereafter, though the score was only tied, the Cardinals went out in order. There was only one break in the one-two-three order of their retirement. That was in the eighth when Hornsby got one of the longest drives ever seen at the park. It was high and far and fell to earth almost at the flag pole. See had been playing deep for the slugger and retrieved the ball in time to hold Roger to three bases. Fournier then weakly flied to Duncan and McHenry broke a bat fouling to Hargrave, who had taken Wingo's place behind the bat when a left-hander started to hurl for the Rickeymen.

That failure to bring Rober home took the little remaining sap out of the Cards and the Reds put over four runs in their half of the ninth.

Bohne led with a single, his third of the contest. Duncan pushed a bunt to short and beat it out. Bressler pasted a double to left, scoring Bohne. That would have been enough to win, but the Cardinals donated a few more. Fonseca grounded to Stock and Duncan was trapped between third and home. After making the putout on Duncan Stock hurried a throw to second. It was low and Bressler, who had advanced on the play on Duncan, scored.

Please Omit Flowers

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	E.	ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	E.
See cf...	5	0	0	0	Mann rf..	2	0	1	0
Pask'rt cf.	0	0	0	0	Heat'e cf.	3	1	2	0
Daub't 1b.	6	1	0	0	Stock 3b..	4	0	0	1
Bohne, 3b	4	1	3	0	Hor'by 2b.	4	1	2	0
Duncn lf.	2	0	2	0	Four'r 1b.	4	0	0	0
Bres'r rf..	4	1	1	0	McH'y lf..	4	0	0	0
Fon ca 2b	5	1	0	0	Lavan ss.	4	1	0	0
Crane ss..	4	2	3	0	Clem'e c..	3	0	0	0
Wingo c..	3	1	1	0	Riviere p.	2	1	1	0
Harg've c.	2	0	1	0	Sherdel p.	1	0	0	0
Rixey p..	3	0	2	0	Haines p.	0	0	0	0
					*Schultz .	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	7	13	0	Totals	32	3	7	1

*Batted for Haines in ninth inning.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	7
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3

Two-base hits—Riviere, Crane, Bressler. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Home run—Wingo. Sacrifice hits—Heathcote, Paskert. Double play—Lavan to Fournier. Stolen bases—Bohne, Heathcote, Hornsby. Hit by pitched ball—By Riviere (Duncan). Bases on balls—Off Riviere, 4; off Sherdel, 3; off Rixey, 3. Struck out—By Riviere, 2; by Sherdel, 1; by Rixey, 1. Pitching record—Off Riviere, 7 hits, 3 runs in 5 innings, none out in sixth; off Sherdel, 6 hits, no runs in 3 1-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 13. Time of game—2.06. Umpires—O'Day and Quigley.

Crane and Hargrave singled and Paskert, for See, sent a sacrifice fly to Heathcote to swell the inning's total to four.

Heathcote Steals Home.

Hornsby's single, Fournier's infield out and Lavan's swat gave the Cards one in the fourth. In the fifth they showed a real spark. Riviere opened with a double to right. Mann drew a walk and Heathcote beat out a bunt, filling the bases. Daubert took care of Stock's mean bounder, Riviere scoring. Hornsby hit to Fonseca and Mann was trapped between third and home. However, he kept the Reds moving until Heathcote had reached third and Hornsby second. Hornsby and Heathcote then worked the double steal, Clif sliding over the plate. Hornsby also tried to pilfer a run, but Fournier fouled one into the stands.

After Riviere retired Sherdel hurled until the ninth, when he retired under fire in favor of Haines. Neither Sherdel nor Haines inspired confidence.

Today Pertica, who deserved to win his game with the Pirates, will hurl for Rickey. He is expected to draw Luque as his opponent. The Cuban has been Moran's best bet on the mound this year.

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. T.

CINCINNATI AT ST. LOUIS.

CARDINALS.

Batteries: Cincinnati—Luque and Wingo; Cardinals—Pertica and Dilhoefer. Umpires—Quigley and O'Day.

BOSTON AT NEW YORK

1	0	0	0	0	1	0			

NEW YORK

0	1	0	3	1	0	4			

Batteries: Boston—Oeschger and O'Neil; New York—Nehf and Smith. Umpires—Hart and McCormick.

PHILADELPHIA AT BROOKLYN.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	2
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	*	3	3	0

Batteries—Philadelphia, Smith and Bruggy; Brooklyn, Pfeffer and Miller. Umpires—Brennan and Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. T.

WASHINGTON at PHILADELPHIA

0	0	0	1						

PHILADELPHIA

0	0	3	0						

Batteries—Washington: Ascota and Gahrity; Philadelphia: Moore and Perkins. Umpires—Moriarity and Connolly.

CLEVELAND AT CHICAGO

0	0	0	0	0					

CHICAGO

0	0	0	0	0					

Batteries: Cleveland—Mails and O'Neill. Chicago—Kerr and Schalk. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans.

POSTPONED GAMES.

American League.

New York at Boston, wet grounds.

National League.

Chicago at Pittsburg, rain.

SCHOOLBOY PITCHES A NO-HIT, NO-RUN GAME

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—Herb Meyers, pitcher of the Milwaukee Normal School baseball team, pitched a no-hit, no-run game against Whitewater here yesterday, Milwaukee winning, 1 to 0.

WOMEN OPEN TOURNEY FOR U. S. TENPIN TITLE

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—The fourth annual women's national bowling tournament opens here tonight and will continue through May 6. Sixty-six teams representing the feminine bowling talent of 13 cities are entered.

Nine Cleveland and three Cincinnati five-women teams will occupy the alleys tonight. Beginning tomorrow, the time will be divided between quintets, doubles and individual events.

Major League Statistics

Standings of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUB.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	11	3	.786
Brooklyn	9	5	.643
Chicago	6	5	.545
New York	6	6	.500
Cincinnati	7	8	.467
Boston	6	8	.429
Philadelphia	5	7	.417
CARDINALS	1	9	.100

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUB.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Washington	9	4	.692
Cleveland	10	5	.667
New York	6	6	.500
Boston	5	5	.500
Chicago	4	5	.444
BROWNS	5	7	.417
Detroit	5	7	.417
Philadelphia	3	8	.273

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 5-10-1; Browns, 3-6-3. Batteries—Sutherland and Ainsmith; Sothoron, Bayne, Koip and Severeid.

Washington, 3-10-3; Philadelphia, 3-7-2 (10 innings). Batteries—W. Johnson and Picinich; Rommel, Perry and Perkins.

Chicago, 1-5-0; Cleveland, 0-2-2. Batteries—Faber and Schalk; Bagby and O'Neill.

New York-Boston, cold weather.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 7-13-0; Cardinals, 3-6-1. Batteries—Rixey and Wingo and Hargrave; Riviere, Sherdel, Haines and Clemons.

Pittsburg, 3-7-1; Chicago, 0-6-1. Batteries—Cooper and Schmidt; York and O'Farrell.

Boston-New York, wet grounds.

Philadelphia-Brooklyn, rain.

Tomorrow's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Boston at New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Browns at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Boston-New York, open date.

OKLAHOMA SOONERS LOSE AND TIE AGAINST DRAKE

NORMAN, Ok., April 30.—The Sooners lost the Drake baseball series in a doubleheader played on Boyd Field, yesterday afternoon, dropping the first game, 3 to 1, and tieing the second game, 5 to 5. The second game was called in the eighth inning in order to allow the Drake squad time to catch a train for Manhattan, Kan., where they play the Kansas Aggies Saturday.

The first game was a pitchers' duel between Davis and Niggemeyer. Davis allowed the visitors but two hits, but his teammates gave them two runs on errors which lost him the game. Niggemeyer was hit safely five times, but his ready work kept the bingies scattered and but the one run resulted.

Washington Wins From Ames, Hopes To Repeat, Today

Pikers Flash Another Pitching Ace in Trautwein, Who Easily Checks Iowa.

Captain Monty Lyon will be sent to the hill this afternoon in an effort by the Washington University baseball nine to take the second game of the series from the Iowa State College team. The game will be started at 3 p. m.

The manner in which the Pikeway pitchers are showing this season is the outstanding feature of the local collegians' play. Two months ago, it was feared that a lack of hurling talent would be the vulnerable spot in the Red and Green makeup. However, the three recruits are showing in such a manner that with Lyon, the only veteran, they make up the best pitching staff in the Missouri Valley Conference.

Trautwein Looks Good.

Yesterday Louis Trautwein started his first game of the season and held the Ames hitters to three hits during his seven innings on the mound. He left with the locals holding a 7 to 1 advantage at the first of the eighth, and Roger Scurlock took over the duties. A base on balls, an error and two safeties gave Ames a pair of runs in the eighth, but "Rog" then tightened and shut down on the visitors' scoring propensities.

Washington showed a strong scoring outfit, as it has in all of its home games. Bailey, the Ames pitcher who held Missouri to five hits last week, was touched for 11 safeties, including a double and a triple. The Pikers hit in solid sequence and showed a potential punch any place in the batting order.

Yesterday's game was especially worthy in its number of brilliant fielding plays. Wyman and Thompson of Washington and Davis and Mahoney of Ames made plays which are rarely seen on a collegiate diamond. However, as a whole, the visitors' fielding was shoddy and frequently got Bailey into tight holes which he hardly deserved.

The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	E.	AMES.	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Lin'm'r 3b	4	1	1		Petty c..	4	1	1	
Schewe 2b	5	0	1	0	Davis ss.	5	1	1	0
Maguio c	4	0	1	0	Pfund'r 3b	4	0	1	0
Shanley 1b	4	1	1	0	Mah'ny 1b	4	1	0	1
Wyman ss	4	0	0	1	Bailey p.	3	0	1	1
T'mp'n lf	2	1	1	0	Wood'f 2b	4	0	1	1
Berger rf.	2	2	1	0	Schn'd'r 3b	3	0	0	1
Hurd rf..	1	0	0	0	Brask rf..	3	0	0	0
A. Finn c	3	0	1	0	Green 2b.	3	0	0	1
O T'p'n c	1	0	1	0	*Mor'son	1	0	0	0
Trautw'n p	3	1	2	0	Currie lf.	4	0	1	0
Scurl'k p.	0	0	0	0					
Totals	33	7	11	3	Totals	36	3	6	6

*Batted for Green in the ninth inning.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ames	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3
Washington	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	x—7

Two-base hit—Maguio. Three-base hits—Berger and Woodward. Sacrifice hit—Scurlock. Stolen bases—Linnemeyer, Shanley and Petty. Double play—Currie to Green. Hit with pitched ball—By Bailey, Berger. First base on balls—Off Trautwein 1, off Scurlock 1, off Bailey 3. Struck out—By Trautwein 3, by Scurlock 1, by Bailey 2. Pitching record—Of Trautwein, 4 hits and 1 run in 7 innings. Left on bases—Washington 7, Ames 7. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpire—Fenton.

PIKEWAY TENNIS TEAM WHITEWASHES MILLIKIN

The Washington University tennis team made a clean sweep of its meet with the James Millikin University quartet on the University City High School courts, yesterday afternoon. The locals won two singles and two double matches from the Decateur, Ill., players.

The results:

SINGLES.

Brown defeated Schultz, 6 to 1, 6 to 2.

Satterfield defeated Dawson, 6 to 8, 6 to 0 and 6 to 1.

•Kaman defeated Sanders, 7 to 5 and 6 to 4.

Barnes defeated Manning, 6 to 4 and 6 to 4.

DOUBLES.

Brown and Satterfield defeated Schultz and Sanders, 6 to 1 and 6 to 2.

Kaman and Barnes defeated Dawson and Manning, 6 to 4 and 6 to 1.

SEVEN TROPHY RACES ON REGATTA PROGRAM

DETROIT, April 30.—Seven trophies races, in addition to the Harmsworthy trophy, are to be decided in the regatta to be held on Detroit River here, beginning Aug. 27, under the program adopted by the Gold Cup and Harmsworth Regatta Committee.

The events are the Gold Cup race for speed boats, the Wood-Fisher race for displacement craft, the Sallan trophy, the Detroit News handicap, the Scripps Motor Cruiser race, the Chance race and the three-mile cat boat race.

The Gold Cup, Wood-Fisher and Sallan events are to be run in three heats on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday over the five-mile course, while the other race will be held on a two and one-half mile course. Final plans for the Harmsworth trophy are to be made early in May.

O'DOWD FORCED TO TAKE TWO MONTHS' VACATION

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—Mike O'Dowd, former middleweight champion boxer, who returned to his home here yesterday from the East, announced today that his physician had ordered him to take two months' rest before participating in any more bouts. O'Dowd is recovering from an operation performed in New York recently following his bout with Johnny Wilson, middleweight champion.

KILBANE DENIES HE IS TO BATTLE FOR TITLE

CLEVELAND, April 30.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, denied today that he had promised to meet Danny Frush of Baltimore in a titular contest. Kilbane said his next bout will be a 10-round, no-decision contest with Freddie Jacks, English featherweight, here, May 25, and beyond that he had considered no matches.

Coach George Rider left yesterday with 15 track and field athletes for Des Moines, Ia., where the Washington team will meet Drake University in a dual meet this afternoon. This will open the Pikers' Valley track season.

SPORT SALAD

By L. C. Davis

HITTERS? YES.

YOU gotta give it to the Cards,
They're making hits galore.
They hit the ball and hit the skids
And hit the cellar floor.

That they have on their batting clothes,
It cannot be denied;
They hit the apple on the nose,
But cannot hit their stride.

We love to see our heroes flail
The justly famous pill;
In course of time they'll hit the trail
For dear old Pennantville.

TIME!

The Dempsey-Carp fight will start at 11 o'clock Pacific Coast time, 12 o'clock mountain time, 1 o'clock Central time, 2 o'clock Eastern time and 3 o'clock Daylight Saving time. But most of the experts are picking Dempsey to win in jig time.

And we take it some of those who guessed wrong and leave the chronometer in the hands of a near relative to relieve the temporary financial stringency will go home by Ingersoll time.

If the fight starts at 11 o'clock in Frisco the ukulele pickers in Honolulu ought to get the news with their coffee and rolls.

And in other parts of the world the fight will be over before it starts.

OIL ESTATE.

HUSH, little vacant lot, don't you cry,
You'll be a filling station bye and bye.

Eastern critics view Charley Paddock's record breaking feats with doubt. Charley made the mistake of pulling his stunts on the wrong edge of the map.

TOO TRUE.

OH, East is East and West is West,
But whenever a Native Son
Pulls off a record-breaking stunt,
East says it can't be done.

HOW COME?

The Federation of Labor is investigating Sam Gompers' honeymoon, claiming that he patronized a nonunion hotel, and was served by N. U. waiters. It might also be well to look into the status of the minister who performed the ceremony.

The Cards are outhitting them all. In fact, viewing their lowly position, they seem to be hitting everything but the high spots.

"Police Seek Fake Professor." Headline. How about a little drive on the fake "Colonels?"

The Prince of Wales has been invited to come over and see the Dempsey-Carpentier fight. How about reserving a seat for the Marquis of Queensberry?

And maybe the Earl of Derby would like to come over and see the Kentucky Derby.

UNIVERSITY CITY HIGH DEFEATS WEBSTER, 3-2

University City High won a closely contested game with Webster High, yesterday afternoon. Webster led, 2 to 1, until the eighth inning, when Coach Roberts' players sent a pair of runs across the plate. The pitching of Vierling, who struck out nine opponents, featured the losers' play.

Maplewood slaughtered Clayton, 31 to 15. Herple was knocked out of the box in the fourth and Maplewood scored at will thereafter.

CENTRAL AND M'KINLEY PLAY FOR LEAGUE LEAD

Central and McKinley will battle for the lead in the feature game of this afternoon's High School League double-header at High School Field, Grand and Laclede avenues. Play will be started at 1:15 p. m.

Central and McKinley have each won two games and lost one. The other game will bring together Soldan and Cleveland, while Yeatman draws an open date.

ROUSH IS REINSTATED.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Edd Roush, Cincinnati outfielder, today was reinstated by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, Baseball Commissioner, and is eligible to play at once. Roush had been a holdout and after signing his contract had to be reinstated by Judge Landis before he could take part in any games.

Last Night's Fights

New Orleans.—Pete Herman battered Frankie Daly badly for 15 rounds, gaining referee's decision. Daly was almost out three or four times.

Escanaba, Mich.—Jimmy Brady of Detroit was given the newspaper decision over Willie Green of Chicago in a fast 10-round bout here.

San Antonio, Tex.—Joe Alvarez of Sacramento, Cal., was given a referee's decision here over Pete McCarty of Oklahoma City, after 10 rounds of furious boxing.

Winnipeg, Man.—Jimmy Potts of Minneapolis easily outpointed Billy McKenzie of Winnipeg, in a 12-round bout. The mch are welterweights.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Tommy Gibbons defeated Hugh Walker in one round. Walker failing to respond when the second round opened.

National Boxing Body's Threat Is Joke to Rickard

Plan to Enforce Rule of $15 Seat Price Maximum Punctured by Jersey Official.

NEW YORK, April 30.—"Tex" Rickard chortled with ghoulish glee last night, when he was apprised of the report from Milwaukee that W. H. Liginger, president of the National Boxing Association, had "thrown a wrench" into his plans for the Jack Dempsey-Georges Carpentier bout by ruling that Tex could not charge more than $15 a seat, because the association limits $15 as the top price, and New Jersey belongs to the association.

"I made my arrangements with and outlined my plans to the New Jersey officials and the New Jersey Boxing Commission," snapped Tex. "and they're the only authorities I'll recognize in the premises. I've arranged to charge from $5 to $50 and this has been agreed to by the New Jersey folks. I don't recognize the jurisdiction of the National Boxing Association in this bout. That's a matter for New Jersey to decide."

Edward S. Crain, who, with William E. Tamm, comprises the New Jersey Boxing Commission since the death of John S. Smith, former chairman, said last night:

"The price limit of $15 for boxing shows holds good in New York because that is the rule of the New York Boxing Commission. In New Jersey the Boxing Commission has the power to regulate the prices to whatever it decides to be within reason. Over here we have 12-round bouts to no decision. Mr. Rickard is going to charge from $5 to $50 for the Dempsey-Carpentier bout with our permission.

"Mr. Liginger is in error when he says New Jersey belongs to his organization. Our late chairman, John S. Smith, took a stand that he would not bind New Jersey to membership in the National Boxing Association unless New York joined it. So far New York has not joined."

From all of which it appears that the prices will stand as originally announced by Rickard.

Dempsey Boosts Darcy.

Jack Dempsey took occasion to boost his sparring partner, Jimmy Darcy, for the middleweight championship yesterday. Jack donned the gloves for a brief "impromptu" session with Darcy, after which he called attention to the excellent points possessed by Jimmy.

"Kearns is trying to smoke out a few of the middles and light heavies with this chap," said the champion. "And, believe me, he'll make them hobble along some. Tom Gibbons and all the rest of 'em are giving him a wide berth."

Dempsey refused to stay indoors yesterday, in spite of the threatening weather. "It might rain on July 2," he said, "so I might as well get accustomed to it."

IF NEW JERSEY PERMITS $50 FIGHT SEAT CHARGE, BOXING BODY WILL ACT

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—New Jersey will be expelled from the National Boxing Association if its Boxing Commission permits "Tex" Rickard to charge $50 for ringside seats at the Dempsey-Carpentier championship fight on July 2, it was announced tonight by Walter Liginger, president of the National Association.

"One of the rules passed at the January organization meeting of the association in New Jersey was that $15 would be the top price for any ring battle."

"No official word has come to our offices relative to the matter," said Mr. Liginger. "I was to take up the matter with Mr. Smith, chairman of the New Jersey board at the time he was taken ill. Because of his death I have wired the commission asking for information on this point.

"It will not do to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Granting that the Carpentier-Dempsey bout is the finest kind of a championship match, the like of which has not been seen before, it is not right that the promoters should charge $50 for a peek at the two boxers."

BON HOMME, DERBY TIP, WINS IMPRESSIVE RACE; SIMMS ENTRY FAVORED

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—When the Kentucky Derby is run here next Saturday afternoon, the entries of the Simms stable doubtless will have a large following as a result of the splendid showing of two of its possible contenders, on the Lexington track this week. Followers of the turf today are considering Leonardo II and Bon Homme.

Leonardo II, in a remarkable race over a fast track Monday, and Bon Homme, a stable companion, by going a mile in 1:42 flat over a track in mud, hard held all the way down the stretch yesterday, have brought the stable prominently to the front.

Leonardo II won a hollow victory at Lexington in his only start of the season, going the mile and one-sixteenth in 1:42 2-5 seconds, lowering the track record and equaling the American one-mile record of Man o' War.

DAVIS CUP MATCH MAY BE PLAYED AT PRAGUE

NEW YORK, April 30.—According to a message received by the United States Lawn Tennis Association, the first round Davis Cup matches between Belgium and Czecho-Slovakia will be decided on courts at Prague. The information came from K. Robetin, honorary secretary of the Czecho-Slovakia Lawn Tennis Association, who stated that the team representing that country would probably include Capt. Zemla M. Ardelt, who is an architect by profession, and Prof. Jaroslav Just.

French Relay Stars Face Pick Of U. S. Athletes in Meet, Today

Records in Danger This Afternoon at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, When the Second Day's Program of the Pennsylvania Games Is Run Off.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The cream of American college athletes met today in the various events on the final day's program of the University of Pennsylvania's twenty-seventh annual relay carnival. Nearly all the leading colleges and universities in the country were represented in one or more of the 49 events of the track and field.

Lovers of sport did not heed the pessimistic predictions of the Weather Bureau. They came hoping for sunshine, but ready to sit through a drizzle worse than yesterday's for the thrills promised. Early in the day it was cloudy and cool.

Giving the meet an international atmosphere, the team representing the combined universities of France was entered in the one-mile college relay championship. It was expected that Captain Delvart, who was unable to compete with his team in the sprint, would be able to take part in today's event, one of the features of the long program.

Fifteen American institutions, whose teams include some of the fastest men in college, were entered in the one-mile event. They are Minnesota, Notre Dame, Chicago, Cornell, Kansas University, Harvard, Kansas Aggies, Pennsylvania State, Syracuse, Nebraska, Ohio State, University of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Redlands, Cal.

Of almost equal interest today were the two and four mile college relay championships, the South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. one-mile relay and the Middle Atlantic State Conference A. A. one-mile relay championship.

All were filled with high-class runners and competition was expected to be close.

Stars in Field Events.

The field and special events also had a wealth of high-class material and it would not be surprising to see new records hung up. In the high jump at least eight entries, including Landon of Yale, Olympic champion, have cleared the pole at 6 feet 3 inches or better. A close contest was expected in the broad jump between Gourdin of Harvard, Alberts of Illinois and Way and Grubb of Pennsylvania State College, all of whom have cleared over 23 feet this season.

Among the special events were the 100-yard dash and the 120-yard hurdles. Thompson of Dartmouth, Olympian champion and holder of the world's record; Barron, Pennsylvania State, American title holder, and Knollin, Wisconsin, Western champion, were among the entries in the hurdle race.

Japanese Nine to Play Piker Team

Waseda Squad, Due Here May 23, on Tour of American College Towns.

Waseda University of Japan has arranged the greatest tour of American colleges this spring that a Japanese nine has ever taken. It will meet Washington University here May 23. The team from Nippon will play clear across the country to the Atlantic, meeting Yale and Harvard.

The visitors will be in charge of the "father of baseball of Japan," Prof. Iso Abe, dean of the college and professor of political economy at the Tokio University.

An incident of the arrangements is that Middle Western games were scheduled by Waseda's first baseball coach, Prof. Fred Merrifield of the University of Chicago, who this year is coaching the Chicago team. A number of years ago when Prof. Merrifield was teaching in Waseda he introduced many of the finer points of the game to the Japanese college world, and last year piloted a Maroon team back to Japan.

The Japanese team sailed from Yokohoma March 18, planned to spend a month playing ball around Honolulu, and to arrive in San Francisco May 1.

Postponing its Pacific Coast games until the close of its tour, so as to catch the Middle Western and Eastern college teams before college closes, the invaders will push on quickly to Chicago. They are due there May 7. The schedule from that time on follows:

May 10 at University of Chicago.
May 11 at Northwestern University.
May 13 at Purdue.
May 14 at Butler College, Indianapolis.
May 16 at Indiana University.
May 18 at University of Chicago.
May 21 at University of Illinois.
May 22 at Springfield, Ill.; Sagamo Electric Co.
May 23 at Washington University, St. Louis.
May 25 at Harvard University.
May 27 at Yale University.
May 30 at University of Pennsylvania.
June 2 at Columbia University.
June 4 at Johns Hopkins University.
June 8 at Carnegie Institute.
June 11 at University of Chicago.
June 12 at University of Detroit.
June 13 at Kalamazoo Normal School.
June 14 at Albion College, Albion, Mich.
June 15 at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, O.
June 18 at Oberlin College, Oberlin, O.
June 19 at Massillon, O.; Acathon Club.
June 28-29 at University of Michigan.
July 1-13 Western games.
July 14 the team will sail from Seattle for Yokohama. The only game on the schedule above noted as doubtful is the announcement of the Columbia game.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA NEAR ATHLETIC BREAK

EUGENE, Ore., April 30.—Athletic relations between the University of Oregan and University of California are strained as a result of the action of the latter's announcement that it would not send a track team to Eugene for the annual Pacific Coast Conference meet on May 21, and a rumor is prevalent on the campus that a break between the two institutions may be the ultimate result. Announcement was made here today that the offer of Graduate Manager Nichols of California to send a second team to the conference will not be accepted.

Yesterday's Relay Results

COLLEGE RELAY (championship)—Won by University of Pennsylvania (Maxam, Gill, R. McFadden Eby); Lafayette second, Princeton, third; France, fourth. Time—3m. 31 4-5s.

INTERSCHOLASTIC RELAY (championship)—Won by Huntington High School, Boston; second, Cedar Rapids High School; third, Exeter Academy; fourth, Hutchinson Central High School. Time—4m. 39 2-5s.

TWO-MILE RUN—Won by R. B. Buker, Bates College; second, C. C. Furnas, Purdue; third, Nightingale, West Virginia. Time, 9m. 25 3-5s.

COLLEGE RELAY (two-mile championship)—Kon by University of Illinois; second, Iowa State; third, University of Pennsylvania; fourth, Columbia. Time—10m. 21 3-5s. Order running, winning team—Donohue, Brown, Yates, Wharton.

56-POUND WEIGHT—Won by G. Dandrea, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 32 feet 3½ inches; second, F. Skidmore, University of South, 30 ft. 7¼ in.; third, L. Held; Dartmouth, 28 ft. 7 in.

440-YARD HURDLES—Won by Desch, Notre Dame; second, T. Pittenger, Ohio State; third, L. Mill, Ohio State. Time 53 4-5s.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP—Won by H. M. Osborne, University of Illinois, 46 ft. 9¾ in.; second, F. Beaubioasen, Oklahoma A. and M., 43 ft. 11 in.; third, H. E. Hartesley, University of Pennsylvania, 40 ft. 4¾ in.

Penthathlon Results.

PENTATHL

PRICES RANGE UP AND THEN REACT ON STOCK MARKET

Changes Irregular at the Close—Sterling Exchange Moves to New High of $3.96—Marks Show Firmness.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"Trading on the Stock Exchange developed a state of affairs quite similar to that existing on yesterday. In heavy trading, early strength was succeeded by an approximately equal reaction. Automobile, tire and other accessory stocks were features of the rise, advances of from 1 to 3 points being frequent, but when profits were taken many of the gains were materially reduced and some were replaced by losses. Toward the close changes for the day were again exceedingly irregular. Sterling moved to a new high of $3.96, while the continental exchanges were irregular with francs slightly lower and marks firm. Both cotton and wheat showed little change, with trading relatively inactive.

"Revision to a deficit in reserves is shown by the Clearing House statement, the figure being $3,500,000, and the week's decrease is surplus amounting to $13,000,000. Reserve deposits at the Reserve Bank meanwhile are $8,800,000 less, while Government deposits decreased by $7,600,000. Loans are $4,200,000 greater, while deposits show an increase of $36,100,000."

Wall Street News and Comment

—SPECIAL DAILY—

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The change which has come over Wall Street sentiment during the last few weeks was strikingly instanced by two episodes in the market today.

First, the complaint brought against the Steel Corporation by the Federal Trade Commission passed almost unnoticed. It had practically no effect upon the steel shares. Second, the 20 per cent cut in tire prices announced by the Goodrich Co. was followed not by any decline in the tire shares, but, on the contrary, these stocks were the vanguard of the advance. When the market was on its downward path last autumn and winter price cutting was a "bear argument" it was invariably the signal for a smash in the shares of the companies concerned. Now it is possible for industrial corporations to announce reductions in their price schedules and see their stocks move up. This is only another way of stating what has been so often observed in the operations of the last month, namely, that what ordinarily would be considered bad news has ceased to count, while everything that is at all encouraging is magnified as an influence upon the speculative movements.

The charge of unfair price fixing brought against the Steel Corporation is undeniably serious. If it were established in the courts and the system of "Pittsburgh plus" quotations were done away with, it would mean a heavy loss, it is said. But in the present temper of the market this incident was treated as if it were a remote contingency which need not be taken seriously into the present reckoning.

Heavy buying of the motor, tire, motor accessories and various other specialties kept on until the last half hour. To a large extent the upturn in stocks like Pierce-Arrow, Kelly-Springfield and U. S. Rubber was the work of large operators who have overstayed their position on the short side.

When this buying subsided as it did toward the end of the day, there was quite a sharp reaction in stocks which had been the early leaders. Mexican Petroleum rallied only moderately on the denial by one of the heads of the company of the alarming reports that were in circulation yesterday regarding the outlook in the Mexican Oil territory.

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The Bond Market.

In the bond trading today, yesterday's rise in most directions was well sustained, with some slight further gain here and there. The success of the Hillwad refunding operations was again the main influence. In view of the reported oversubscription of these bonds, it might have been expected that they would have worked higher in the market. As a matter of fact, they were only very lightly traded in, and they did not get above the price of 96¼. Quite likely these bonds were supplied at this figure in order to discourage anybody who might have subscribed with the idea of making a quick speculative profit.

Liberty and Victory Bonds had gone ahead rather too fast in the market yesterday. They came down 10 to 20 points during the two hours of business this morning. Foreign government issues were quiet and very little changed. Railway bonds again showed the effect of the increasing care inspired by the oversubscription to the Burlington collaterals. The Canadian Northern 7s sold at 101 against 100 yesterday morning. Chicago & Northwestern 7s were 106¼ against 99⅞ at the close last night. Duquesne Light 6s were up a half point to 89. Responding to the great strength in the motor and tire stocks, the new Goodyear 8s crossed 101 on heavy trading, and the U. S. Rubber 7½s were active and strong at 99⅝.

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Motors and Tires.

Motor and tire stocks continued to furnish the feature in the market today, the same as they had yesterday. Kelly-Springfield, which shot forward in the late trading, added several more points to its advance today, getting above 52, while the rest of the tire group also moved into new high ground. There was nothing new in the tire situation to account for the advance in these issues, the only news being that Goodrich announced a 20 per cent cut in the selling price of its products. Several months ago this would have acted as a deterrent to any advance, but not so today. In the motor group Pierce-Arrow took the lead, with a violent runup from around 38 to above 40 in the space of a few minutes. All sorts of rumors regarding motor combination are coming from the automobile centers these days.

In several quarters in Wall Street the move of Pierce- Arrow was thought to be short covering. The move in Pierce-Arrow carried along most of the other motors.

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American Smelters.

American Smelting and Refining directors are scheduled to meet on Friday of next week instead of Tuesday, the regular meeting day. The change was made to meet the convenience of new members of the board. Consideration of the quarterly dividend will be the principal business of the meeting.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were 631,200 shares, compared with 1,194,300 yesterday. Sales to 11 a. m. were 359,900. Following is a list of today's sales on the Stock Exchange, with the high, low and closing prices and the net changes for the day:

STOCKS.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Industrials.					
A Beet S	200	38¼	37⅝	37⅝	−1 ⅛
A Can cm	2,700	31⅞	30⅞	31⅛	
A Cf & WI	3,600	38	37⅜	38	
do pfd.	200	94		94	
Al-Un com	200	57¼		57¼	
Am Ice pf	100	65		65	
AH&L cm	1,700	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
do pfd.	400	40	38½	38½	−1½
Am Woolen	1,000	80	78¾	79¼	−¾
Am Sum	1,800	73½	70¾	73½	
Atl Pet	2,800	23¾	23	23⅞	
A L Cem	3,200	48¾	46	46½	−1½
Am Tob	200	121⅝		121⅝	+1⅛
do B	800	120⅝		120⅝	
A W P pr	100	33½		33½	
Ad Exp	900	44⅜	40½	40⅝	−3¼
Alas Rub	1,000	38½	37½	37½	−1
Al Chem	2,500	44¾	43¾	44	−¾
do pfd.	100	88⅝		88⅝	−1
Am Can	1,500	48	47	47	−1
Am B N	100	51¼		51¼	
Am B M	1,100	61⅝	61	61⅜	+1
A Int C	2,000	44⅜	43⅝	44	+⅜
A T & T	1,800	107½	107½	107½	
Ass D G	100	36		36	
A S R pf	2,000	9⅝	8¾	9⅛	
A S & C	300	9¼		9¼	
A Ind Ch	400	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
Barrett Co	100	90		90	
Burns Br	100	90		90	
Caddo Oil	500	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	
Calif Pet	200	50		50	
Calif Pet	2,700	47⅜	46¾	47⅛	
do pfd.	100	78		78	
Cent Leather	2,300	37⅝	37	37¼	−⅛
do pfd.	500	75	74	75	
Chan M C	17,100	85	83¾	83¾	−1¼
Chand Mf	100	63		63	
C Graph	1,500	8¼		8¼	
Cons-C Oil	900	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜	
Cuba C Sug	600	59¾	59¼	59¼	−¼
Cons Cig	200	44¼		44¼	
Cons Gas	100	84		84	
Corn Prod	400	74¾	74¼	74¼	−⅜
Cuba C Sug	500	10¼	10	10⅛	
do pfd.	100	87½		87½	
Cru-A Sug	1,500	22¾	22¼	22¼	−⅛
Con Cndy	300	8⅝		8⅝	
Cuc O cif	18,200	44½	42⅜	44	
Am Tr cf	5,400	19⅞	18⅞	19⅝	+⅝
End John	14,900	67¾	64	67¾	+3
Fam P L	1,900	80¾	79	79	−1¾
Fisk Rub	8,100	14¾	14	14⅜	−⅜
Gen Asph	11,800	73¾	71¾	73¼	+1¼
Gen Elec	200	130⅝		130⅝	
Gen Mot	15,300	14¾	13⅝	14	−⅝
G M 6s pf	200	69	68	68	−2
Goodrich	5,500	31⅝	30¾	30¾	−⅞
do pfd.	100	78		78	
Houston	700	82½	81	81½	−1
Hup Mot	11,800	14⅜	13⅝	14⅛	+⅜
Hudson M	2,600	41	39¾	40	−1
In Cm pf	200	12⅜		12⅜	
Int Mar	400	13¾		13¾	−⅛
do pfd.	400	54½		54½	−1½
Int Paper	1,000	63⅜	62⅛	62⅜	−⅝
do pf stp	100	89		89	
Invin	3,800	20¼	19¾	20	−⅛
Island Oil	2,200	4¾		4¾	
Jewel T	3,600	25⅝	24¾	25⅛	+⅛
do pfd	200	92		92	
Kelly Tire	2,800	52¾	50	50¾	−2¼
Keiser	300	67		67	−1
Keyst'e T	16,100	17⅞	16⅜	17⅛	
Lee Rub	1,800	59	59	59	
Lee M pfd	100	102		102	−1
Lorillard	400	147		147	+1½
Loew's ct	3,400	18¾	18⅛	18⅜	
Manati Sug	100	68		68	−½
Mex Pet	28,300	148⅜	140⅜	147⅜	−⅜
Mid S Oil	3,400	21⅜	20	21⅛	+⅛
Mont P W	3,600	23	21⅞	22⅝	−⅜
NCAS pfd	100	78		78	
N Y Dock	200	32½	32½	32½	−1
N Y Dock pf	100	47		47	−3
Ok P R	800	3¾		3¾	
Orph cf	300	28½	28¾	28¾	
Pac Tel	100	70		70	−1
Pan-Am P	6,300	70⅜	69	70	
do B	2,100	62⅜	61½	62	
Pan Gas	100	47		47	−1
Phila Co	200	36¼		36¼	
Pierce Ar	48,200	40½	36	38⅝	+4⅝
do pfd.	100	88		88	−1
Pierce Oil	2,600	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
do pfd.	600	71	69¾	69¾	−2
Pac Oil	2,400	38	37⅜	37⅝	−⅜
Penn C & C	900	52½		52½	
Ph Jones	300	50⅝	50	50	−1
Rem T	300	34	33½	33½	−½
Rem T 1st	1,000	61	60	60	−1
RDC N T	5,000	69¾	67¾	68	−1¾
Sav Arms	200	15		15	−1
Sea Gas	5,900	6	5¾	5⅞	
Sears-Ro	700	88¾	86¾	86¾	−2
do pfd	100	100		100	−1
Shell Un	2,100	26⅝	26	26⅛	−⅜
Shell T C	800	46	45¾	45¾	−¼
Stromb g	2,600	46	45¾	46	+¾
Studeb Cp	45,300	91⅛	88¾	90⅜	−1⅜
S W SM	1,100	31½	30	31	−½
S O of NJ	100	108		108	−1
TP CaO	2,000	28¾	28	28	−⅛
Texas Co	2,900	40¾	40⅛	40⅜	−⅜
do rts	21,000	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
Tex Prod	700	53¾	53¼	53¼	−⅜
Tob Prod	100	111		111	−1
Tri-C Oil	3,400	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	
Union O	200	21⅝		21⅝	
Un Bag	700	111	110	110	−1
U S Ind Al	6,900	21½	20	20⅜	−⅝
U S Rub	11,900	72⅝	70⅝	70⅝	−1⅜
U S Rub 1st pf	100	101½		101½	
Un B St	1,200	53⅜	53⅛	53⅛	−⅛
Va-Ca Ch	4,200	29	28⅜	28⅝	−⅜
do pfd.	400	85	85	85	
Va Iron	8,500	36¾	34⅝	35⅜	−⅝
Vivaudou	100	64		64	
White O	100	16⅝		16⅝	
W Pac Ex	200	65		65	
West El	200	47½	47½	47½	−⅛
White MC	5,800	43⅝	41⅝	42	−1⅝
Wilson	600	44¾		44¾	
Wil-Over	20,900	9¾	8¾	9	
do pfd.	700	40	38¾	40	+1
Wworth	100	112		112	−3¼
W Pump	3,200	52½	51¼	52⅛	
W-Hel	100	13¾		13¾	
Metals and Equipments.					
Al Gold	400	7		7	
Am C & F	400	127		127	−3
Am Zinc	2,200	80	80	80	−1
do pfd.	200	104½		104½	
Am Smelt	700	45⅝	45	45⅜	
do A	100	86		86	
Beth St B	3,800	60⅝	59¾	60⅛	+⅛
Butte Cop	100	13		13	
Butte & S	700	18¾	18⅛	18⅜	
Callahan	200	6½		6½	
Chile Cop	1,700	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	
Cliffs Cop	300	24	24	24	
Colo F & I	200	28	27¾	28	
Crucib St	700	58¾	58	58¾	−⅛
Dom Sm	1,700	28¾	28	28⅜	
Dome Mn	800	20	20	20	−1
Granby M	900	21		21	
Guggen Ex cf	100	55		55	
Greene	100	25		25	
Gulf St S	100	34		34	
Inspir	1,200	36⅝	35⅝	36	
Int Nickel	2,800	16¼	15¾	16	
Kenn Cop	1,100	16⅝	15⅞	16⅛	
Lack Sti	900	52⅝	52	52⅜	
Lima Loc	800	27	27	27	
Miami C	1,000	28¼	28	28¼	
Mid St	300	23		23	
New Cons	100	10¼		10¼	
Otis St	300	18¼		18¼	
Ray Con	1,200	14	13¾	13¾	−⅛
Ray Hel	100	14		14	
Ray Mines	1,400	17	16¾	17	
Ref & Sm	2,900	25¾	25¼	25¼	−⅜
Rep I & S	2,100	64	63¼	63¾	
do pf	100	91		91	
Ill Cent	100	98¾	26¾	26¾	
L E & W	100	10½		10½	
M & P	1,100	38	38	38	
do pfd	400	87¾	87¾	87¾	
N Y Cent	900	69¾	69¾	69¾	−⅛
N & H	1,400	17	16¾	17	
Nor Pac	2,900	75¼	74	74¾	
Penna	2,500	38⅝	38	38⅛	
Pere Mar	600	18⅝	18	18⅛	
P & W	100	28		28	
Read	12,900	73⅝	73	73⅜	
do 1st pfd	300	40	40	40	
St L & T	700	22	22	22	
St Sw pf	400	32		32	
Wab	1,400	21¾	21¼	21¾	
So Pac	2,700	75¾	74	74¾	
Sou Ry	100	18⅝		18⅝	
Seab A L	100	11		11	
do pfd	1,100	111⅛	116	110	−6
U R In pf	200	9	9	9	
W & L E	100	9		9	
Railroads.					
A T & S F	400	81⅝	81⅛	81⅜	
do pfd	200	92⅝	92	92⅛	
B & O	100	42		42	
do ctf	2,100	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	
B & O ctf	800	111½	111	111½	
Can Pac	100	111		111	
C & O	100	56		56	
C M & St P	800	31¾	31¼	31¾	
do pfd	800	41	40¾	40¾	
C R I & P	300	23¾	23¾	23¾	
do pfd	300	37½	37½	37½	
C C C & St L	100	74		74	
Del & Hud	100	91		91	
Erie	1,100	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	
1st pfd	500	21		21	
Gt Nor pf	500	61		61	
Ill Cent	100	98¾	26¾	26¾	
L & N	100	110		110	
M K & T	1,100	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	
do pfd	100	28		28	
Mo Pac	1,400	20¾	20¼	20⅜	
do pfd	400	37½	37½	37½	
N Y C & H	100	10¾	10	10	
N & W	100	93		93	
Nor Pac	100	74		74	
Penna	100	38½	38	38	
Reading	100	73¾		73¾	
Rock Isl	100	26¾		26¾	
do pfd	100	53		53	
St L & S F	100	16		16	
St L S W	100	16		16	
do pfd	100	28		28	
So Pac	100	84¾		84¾	
So Ry	100	23		23	
Texas & P	100	25		25	
Third Ave	100	35		35	
Union Pac	100	124		124	
do pfd	100	79		79	
Wabash A	1,000	10¾	10	10	
do B	100	14		14	
W Md	100	16		16	
W P C & Y	100	28		28	
Wheel & L E	100	6		6	
Wis Cent	200	35		35	

Total shares, 13,000.

Foreign Exchange and Domestic Money

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The feature of the foreign exchange market this morning was the maintenance of the strong tone in sterling, demand selling at $3.96, a new high for the year.

Swiss exchange was in continued demand and made a substantial advance. French was also firm and showed little change from yesterday's closing quotation. Italian continued easy. Scandinavian was in increased demand and ran a higher level.

EUROPEAN RATES.

Sterling (par $4.86⅔ per sovereign); demand, $3.96; cables $3.96⅛; bank, 60 days, $3.92; bank, 60 days, $3.93; commercial, 60 days, $3.90; 60 days, $3.91; commercial, 90 days, $3.90.

France (par 19.3c per franc); demand 7.74c; cables 7.75c.

Italy (par 19.3 cents per lira), demand 4.78¼c; cables 4.79c.

Belgium (par 19.3 cents per franc), demand 7.71c; cables 7.72c.

Switzerland (par 19.3c per franc); demand 17.58c; cables 17.60c.

Holland (par 40.2c per florin); demand 35.13c; cables 35.19c.

Germany (par 23.8c per mark); demand 1.50c; cables 1.51c.

Austria (par 20.3c per crown); demand 2.47c; cables 2.48c.

Greece (par 19.3c per drachma); demand 6.18c.

Sweden (par 26.8c per krone); demand 23.30c; cables 23.35c.

Norway (par 26.8c per krone); demand 15.55c; cables 15.60c.

Denmark (par 26.8c per krone); demand 18.15c; cables 18.20c.

Spain (par 19.3c per peseta); demand 13.04c; cables 13.06c.

Hungary (par 20.3c per crown); demand, 39½c.

Czecho-Slovakia (par 20.3c per crown); demand 1.36c.

Poland (cents per mark); demand, 13¼c.

Finland (par 23.83c per mark); demand, 2.16c.

Rumania (par 19.3c per leu); demand, 1.62½c.

Jugo-Slavia (par 20.3c per crown); demand 71c.

FAR EASTERN RATES.

Yokohama (par 49.8c per yen); demand, 48.25c, cables 47.50.

Hongkong (par 50.32c per dollar); demand 51c, cables 51.50c.

Shanghai (par 82.38c per tael); demand, 66.50c, cables 67c.

Mexican dollars (at Shanghai), demand, 49.50c, cables 50.00c.

Calcutta (32.44c per rupee), demand, 33.75c; cables, 34.00c.

OTHER EXCHANGES.

Argentine (par 42.48c per paper peso); spot, 31.39c.

Canada (cents per Canadian dollar); demand 89.20c.

Brazil (cents per milreis), demand, 13.25c.

Uruguay (par 103.42c per peso); demand, 68.25c.

Chile (par 36.50 per paper peso), demand, 12.25c.

NEW YORK MONEY RATES.

Prime mercantile paper, 7 to 7¼ per cent.

Bar Silver.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Bar silver, domestic, 99¼c; foreign, 60¼c. Mexican dollars, 46c.

LONDON, April 30.—Bar silver, 34⅝d per ounce. Money, 4 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 5¼ per cent; three months bills, 5⅛ per cent.

Chicago Stock Sales

Special to the Post-Dispatch

CHICAGO, April 30.—Following is a report of today's sales, high, low and closing quotations at the Chicago Stock Exchange:

Sales.	Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
60	Am Radiator	66½	66	66½
25	Armour Leath	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Armour Les.	12	12	12
185	Beaverboard	15	15	15
60	Bruns-Balke	15	15	15
930	Case Plow	5	5	5
85	Com Edison	106	105½	106
5	Cudahy	107		107
280	Gr L Dredge	90	89½	90
260	Hupp Mot	15¾	15¼	15¾
1,950	Hupp Mot	15¾	15¼	15¾
50	M W Util pfd	40½	40½	40½
2,675	M Ward	16	15¾	15¾
50	M Ward pfd	105	105	105
20	Nat Leath	8	8	8
10	Nat Tea	28	28	28
20	Nor Ill Gas	20	20	20
410	Pig Wks A	19¾	19¾	19¾
20	Pub Svce	88½	88½	88½
750	Quaker Oats	74½	74½	74½
20	Rec Motor	7	7	7
20	Sears-R pfd	88	88	88
2,565	Stewart W	42	41¾	42
210	Swift & Co.	102	101½	102
100	Swift Int	27	27	27
100	Thomp. Y R	33	33	33
10	Un Carb	95	95	95
570	Un Pa Rl	104	103½	104
10	Un Pa Rl pf	80	80	80
10	Un Iron Wk	14¾	14¾	14¾
10	Wahl	15¾	15¾	15¾
305	West Knitt	13½	13½	13½
50	Wrigley	44	44	44
610	Yel Car M	110	108½	110

Total shares, 13,000.

Boston Stock Market

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, April 30.—The following list includes highest, lowest and closing prices for the most active securities dealt in today on the Boston Stock Exchange:

SECURITY.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amoskeag	88	88	88
Arizona com	9¼	9¼	9¼
Boston Elevated	64	64	64
Calu & Ariz	52¼	51½	52¼
Calu & Hecla	255	250	255
Copper Range	38	38	38
Davis Daly	6	6	6
East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼
Eastern S S	22¾	22¾	22¾
Helvetia	74	74	74
Mohawk	80¾	80	80¾
New Cornelia	18¾	18¾	18¾
North Butte	11	11	11
Old Dominion	31¼	31¼	31¼
Quincy	39	39	39
Swift & Co.	100¼	100¼	100¼
Shoe Mach.	36	36	36
Trinity	8	8	8
Utah Con	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
Ventura Oil	14⅞	14¾	14⅞
Waldorf	20¼	20¼	20¼
Walworth	14¼	14	14

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows a deficit in reserves of $3,455,360 due to a decrease of $13,045,680 from last week.

The statement follows: Actual condition—Loans, discounts, etc., $4,750,365,000; increase, $4,341,000. Cash in vault (not Member Federal Reserve Bank) $76,886,000; decrease, $563,000. Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank of Member Banks, $471,819,000; decrease $8,831,000. Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies, $9,490,000; increase, $136,000. Reserve in depositaries, State banks and trust companies, $41,000; decrease, $24,000. Net demand deposits, $3,717,394,000; increase, $37,003,000. Time deposits, $248,768,000; increase, $4,070,000. Circulation, $31,560,000; increase, $251,000.

Aggregate reserve, $489,650,000. Deficit in reserve, $3,455,360; decrease, $13,045,680. Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement: Loans, discounts, etc., $600,753,000; increase, $7,744,700. Gold, $6,904,300; increase, $6,100. Currency and bank notes, $17,307,400; increase, $545,700. Reserve in other banks, New York, $51,264,700; increase, $736,900. Total deposits, $643,918,600; increase, $1,577,850. Eliminating amounts due from reserve depositaries and other banks and trust companies in New York City and its deposits, $275,400; increase, $34,197,500. Banks' cash in vault, $24,297,000. Trust companies' cash in vault, $49,358,309.

Paris Market Quiet.

PARIS, April 30.—Prices were quiet on the bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 56 francs 25 centimes; exchange on London, 91 francs 3 centimes; 5 per cent loans, 89 francs 95 centimes. The dollar quoted at 12 francs 90 centimes.

NEW YORK BONDS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Total sales of bonds on the Stock Exchange today were $4,948,000, against $13,881,000 yesterday, $4,984,000 a week ago, holiday a year ago $51,090,000 a year ago and $1,124,910,000 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of bond sales today. Total sales of each security and the high, low and closing prices are given:

(In $1000.)

Sales.	Security.	High.	Low.
	GOVERNMENT BONDS.		
10	U S Lib 3½s reg	90.72	
150	U S Lib 3½s	88.80	to 88.70
1,150	U S Lib 1st 4s	87.50	to 87.14
48	U S Lib 1st 4½s	87.50	to 87.40
534	U S Lib 2d 4½s	87.36	to 87.20
1,554	U S Lib 3d 4½s	87.50	90.36 to 90.36
666	U S Lib 4th 4¼s	87.52	to 87.32
691	U S Vic 4½s	97.94	to 97.70
50	U S Vic 4½s	97.88	
	FOREIGN BONDS		
14	Belgium 7½s	99	to 97⅝
8	Belgium 8s	98½	to 98¼
5	Belgium Ms, 1925	98	
1	Chinese Gvt. Ry. 5s	46¾	
10	City of Berren 8s	95½	to 95
1	City of Berne 6s	97½	
12	City of Copen 5½s	74⅝	
4	City of Christiania 8s	96½	to 96¼
3	City of Lyons 6s	80	to 79½
3	City of Marseilles 8s	80	
58	City of Paris 6s	98¼	to 98
3	City of Zurich 8s	97¼	to 97
1	Danish Mun 8s A	98	
3	Danish Mun 8s, B	98	
18	Dom of Can 5s, 1931	92¾	
5	French Gov't 8s	98¼	to 98¾
1	Imp Japan 1st 4½s	83¾	to 83
13	Sweden 6s	82	
14	Imp Japan ster loan 4s	66⅝	
2	Norway 6s	82¾	
5	Rep of Chile 8s	99	to 98
2	Swiss Gov 8s	103	
1	State of Sao Paulo 8s	97¾	
33	UK of G&I 5½s, 1921	99¾	
34	UK of G&I 5½s, 1922	99¼	to 98¼
88	UK of G&I 5½s, 1929	90	to 89½
14	UK of G&I 5½s, 1937	89¾	to 89½
46	U S Mexico 5s	45½	to 45¼
	RAILWAYS AND MISCELLANEOUS.		
8	Am. Smelt. 6s	76⅜	
20	A T & S F gen 4s	76¾	to 100⅜
3	A T & S F adj 4s	76¾	to 82
1	A T & S F 4s	76¾	
1	A T & S F gen 4½s	76¾	
10	A T & S F adj 4½s	76¾	to 99⅛
1	A T & S F L M 4s	76¾	
1	Atl. Coast Line 7s	99⅛	
1	Atl Refinery 6s	99¾	
2	B & O gvtd 4½s	87¼	to 66¾
19	B & O gold 4s	87¼	to 66¾
1	B & O prior 3½s	87¼	
1	B & O 4s P L&E,W Va div	87¼	to 84
8	B & O 3½s Swin div	87¼	
1	Beth Steel 4s 2 Cls div	54	
1	Beth Steel 7s	104¾	to 103¾
1	Beth Steel ref 5s	83	
1	Beth Steel 5s, 1936	70	
1	Beth Steel 5s, 1942	70	
1	Bush Term con 5s	69½	
32	Can. North 7s	101	to 100⅝
1	C of Ga. Ry con 5s	87	
41	Cent Pac gtd 4s	77½	to 73
15	Cerro de Pasco 8s	107½	to 107⅜
2	C & O gen 4½s	87¼	to 87
2	C & O 4s	87¼	to 74¾
1	C & O gen 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O 4½s	87¼	
1	C & O 4½s	87¼	to 35
1	C & O gen 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O gen 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O 4½s	87¼	to 75
1	C & O gen

Marriage Licenses Births Recorded Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Thomas P. Moran.....2933 Chouteau
Nellie Lynott.....2933 Chouteau
Ernest Laycock.....4317A Hartford
Leona Wachholz.....4317A Hartford
Richard Summa.....5630 Pershing
Mrs. Dorothy K. Brooks..Kansas City, Mo
Quinces I. Fehnel.....Kansas City, Mo
Mrs. Sarah E. Bliss.....Kansas City, Mo
Milton R. Schuette.....5095 Cabanne
Helen H. Wyman.....3957 Westminster
Albert Sollis.....2127 Biddle
Mrs. Alvena Meyers.....2115 Biddle
Walter Moresi.....717 N. Spring
Martha Stromkotter.....4047 North Market
William C. Schueler.....4551 Maryland
Mrs. Catherine L. Murphy..Philadelphia, Pa
Harry P. Niemeyer.....809 Bellefontaine
Agnes Balzer.....5334 Bulwer
Harry R. Hafemeister.....2813 Stoddard
Mary Hartmann.....2701A Hickory
Frederick C. Bonsack.....5642 Kingsbury
Margaret H. Nichols.....3821 West Pine
Walter D. Dixon.....4007 Castleman
Mary C. Tobin.....4427 Fremont
Erwin W. Wahlbrink.....1430 N. Park pl
Ella A. Hoffmann.....1913 Laflin
Stanley B. Kiefoyle.....3627 Lindell
Helen E. Grosposier.....1902 Warren
Ralph B. Brundrett.....377 N. Taylor
Eleanor P. Gaunt.....6214 Berthold
Paul L. Baum.....2858 Arlington
Emily Stamm.....2515 S. 10th
German E. Janssen.....Bloomington, Ill
Maude Crandall.....Terre Haute, Ind
Fred G. Eccardt.....2122 Chippewa
Marie A. Sonderman.....6740 Vermont
William Zagarinskie.....1441 Cass
Petronilla Letman.....1030 Morrison
Edward A. Fiori.....931 N. 7th
Odile Dal Santo.....San Francisco, Cal
Ludwig Kratuschneider.....3508 Dodier
Bertha Breit.....4243 N. 19th
Stanley Beamel.....1404 Cass
Josephine Adantles.....1404 Cass
John T. Belanger Jr.....Terre Haute, Ind
Lois M. Milligan.....St. Louis Co., Mo
Raymond D. Boyd.....4398A McPherson
Mrs. Laura M. Bond.....4398A McPherson
Willis Markes.....820 Hickory
Margaret Kohl.....820 Hickory
William J. Zavadil.....1616 S. 12th
Carlo Zichler.....1416 Allen
Leo Rutz.....Belleville, Ill
Julia Honnen.....Belleville, Ill
Tom. H. Springle.....2624A Cass
Marie A. Fisher.....6044 Horton pl
Charles H. Fisher.....6044 Horton pl
Margaret Barth.....5921 Maple
Louis P. Janas.....1733 N. 9th
Camilla Manetas.....3025½ N. 20th
John C. Bremercamp.....Goshen, Ind
Julia M. Harper.....2818 Washington

At East St. Louis.

August Howorks.....East St. Louis
Grace Tipton.....East St. Louis
John Ennaian.....East St. Louis
Burma Mardrosim.....East St. Louis

At Belleville.

Louis Walker.....O'Fallon
Roby Foster.....Caseyville Township

BIRTHS RECORDED.

BOYS.

Mr. and R. Leeberstein, 6424 Cabanne.
Mr. and R. Kolker, 1802 Pershing.
Mr. and M. Burback, 804 Soulard.
Mr. and A. Bugar, 916 Chambers.
Mr. and J. Neigner, 3039 Michigan.
Mr. and C. Rau, 2020 Penn sh.
Mr. and M. Capizzi, 1820 Wash.
Mr. and M. Gambilla, 1105 S. 7th.
Mr. and M. Blankenship, 1227 S. 7th.
Mr. and M. Niemeier, 2018A S. 9th.
Mr. and E. Bauer, 5709 Pershing.
Mr. and G. Lynn, 3933A Minnesota.
Mr. and F. Lehr, 4733A Vernon.
Mr. and S. Marcus, 3736 Euclid.
Mr. and A. Sherman, 1406A N. 22d.
Mr. and E. Lambert, 4444A Forest Park bl.
Mr. and H. Brenneman, 5952 Dickson.
Mr. and F. Reisman, 2105 Biddle.
Mr. and L. Berri, 3942 Cleveland.
Mr. and J. Seers, 2825 Syn.
Mr. and A. Semens, 1314 Tower Grove.
Mr. and C. Scherr, 3403 Chippewa.

GIRLS.

Mr. and V. Beardsley, 5250 Kensington.
Mr. and M. Isaacs, 5600 Pershing.
Mr. and M. Dubuque, 4247A Russell.
Mr. and M. Palazolo, 1421 Sunday afternoon, May 1, 1921, at 2 p. m.
Mr. Lawrence McDaniel will deliver the oration. The pastor invites all.
BEN PHILIPSON, Pres.
J. J. Gallagher, Secretary. (c7)

PERSONAL

BIDS WANTED

BIDS will be received by the Board of Public Service of the City of St. Louis, Room 208, City Hall, until 12 M., May 3, 1921, for improving Waterman avenue from Laurel street to Skinker road; reconstructing Page boulevard from Vandeventer avenue to De Giverville; reconstructing Forest Park boulevard from Vandeventer avenue to Boyle avenue; reconstructing Compton avenue from Park avenue to Chouteau avenue. Plans, specifications, form of contract and other information can be had at the office of the president, Board of Public Service, Room 300 City Hall.

COMING EVENTS

GRAND annual picnic, given by First Hungarian Ladies' Society, May 1, 1921, at 2900 N. Broadway, Linn's Park. Tickets, 25c. Nice music, etc. Everybody come.(7)

DEATHS

SORGE—Asleep in Jesus, on Friday, April 29, 1921, at 2:10 p. m. Bernard J. Sorge, beloved husband of Concordia Anne (nee Tirmenstein), our dear father, brother, father-in-law and grandfather, at age of 75 years. Funeral on Monday, May 2, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3956A Texas avenue, to Holy Cross Lutheran Church, thence to Our Redeemer Cemetery.
Paducah (Ky.) and Iowa papers please copy.

ECKER—Entered into rest, Friday, April 29, 1921, at 6:30 a. m. Auguste Agnes Thiele, in her sixty-sixth year, beloved wife of Edward C. Becker, mother of Fredericka Montague, Mrs. Pauline Thiele, Carlton M. and Lt. A. Becker. Funeral from family residence, 5870 Cabanne avenue, Sunday, May 1, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in St. Peter's Cemetery. Private.

WENTLEY—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 28, 1921, at 10 p. m., Rosine Lucy (nee Rogler), beloved wife of Fredrick T. Bentley.
Services at Arthur J. Donnelly's funeral home, 3840 Lindell boulevard, on Saturday morning, April 30, 1921, at 2 o'clock. Interment Sunday at 2 p. m. at Griggsville, Ill.(2)

WIDDEUTEL—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 28, 1921, at 11:25 p. m., Mary Gardner Bindbeutel, beloved wife of Louis L. Bindbeutel, dear daughter of Mrs. S. and Lilly Gardner (nee Pohlman), dear sister and sister-in-law, at the age of 26 years.
Funeral Monday, May 2, at 8:30 a. m., from the Kron Chapel, 2707 North Grand avenue, to St. John's and St. James' Church. Interment.

BUSHNELL—Entered into rest on Friday, April 29, 1921, David Ives Bushnell.
Funeral from 3 Princeton avenue, University City, at 3 p. m., Sunday, May 1. (c7)

CAMPBEY—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 28, 1921, at 8:30 p. m., Mary Campbey, beloved daughter of Catherine Campbey (nee Sbarboro, and dear sister of Pvt. John and the late Hattie Dempsey, dear sister-in-law and aunt.
Funeral Monday, May 2, at 8:30 a. m., from family residence, 3012 North Grand avenue, to the Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Deceased was a member of the Young Ladies' Sodality of the Holy Name Parish. (c7)

ECKARDT—Entered into rest, Thursday, April 28, 1921, at 7 a. m., Paul Eckardt, dear father of Dr. Walter and Dr. F. E. Eckardt and our dear grandfather and father-in-law, at the age of 75 years.
Funeral Sunday, May 1, at 2 p. m., from Kreis chapel, 3707 North Grand avenue, to Peace Picker's Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Erwin Lodge No. 121, A. F and A. M. (c7)

DEATHS

LOST

BADGE—lost, United Railways track badge No. 5869; reward. Grand 297.

BAR PIN—Lost, platinum, 3 diamonds, in or near Belvedere; reward. Call Olive 3920. (c6)

BEAGL EHOUND—Lost, female, black, tan, white, last Thursday; strayed from 4400 Rothmann's, Wellston. Call Delmar 602; reward.

BUNCH OF KEYS—Lost; finder please phone Olive 7220. (c6)

COAT—Lost; sealskin; marten collar and cuffs, clothing and jewelry; from McRee av. Saturday morning; no questions asked; $100 reward. Main 2704. (c7)

DIAMOND RING—Lost; high setting, dedication and name engraved inside; reward. 506 Olive st. (c)

DOG—White collie, brown ears, brown spot on tail; reward. 2931A Olive st.

EARRING—Lost; jade green with pearl and carved pendant; reward. Lindell 1814W.

FOUNTAIN PEN—Lost; Waterman, with gold band; near waterworks. Return to Bruckner, at waterworks, or call Grand 1365J.

GARDEN HOSE—Lost, Taylor Natural Bridge district. $3 reward. 4242 Sacramento.

LA VALLIERE—Lost; diamond; about April 20; in or near Lafayette Theater or between McNair and Shenandoah and Jefferson and Lafayette. Finder please return to 2054 Ann av. and receive liberal reward. (7)

MANILA ROPE—Lost; 150 feet, 1½-inch; on Whitmer, Boyle or Lindell. Finder kindly return to 4160 Olive and receive reward. (c)

NOTEBOOK—Lost, small; return to H. Ruch, 1231 Hamilton av.

PIN—Lost; diamond platinum top bar pin; reward. Phone Main 4580. (c7)

PIN SUNBURST—Lost; Delmar-Olive car, portofice or safe deposit vault Mercantile Trust Co.; in trade known as "Ceylon" sapphire; probably 150 years old; reward. C. M. Wallace, care Mercantile Trust Co. (c6)

POCKETBOOK—Lost; small; on westbound Market car, Saturday. Return Waitresses' Union, Local 249, 719 Pine.

POCKETBOOK—Lost; gray; Monday evening, Wellston car or Cora av.; containing wedding ring, watch; no questions asked; reward. Forest 8166M. (7)

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

PURSE—Lost; containing valuable papers and money; on Jefferson avenue car, Friday night; reward. Benton 69W.

TIRE—Lost, 36x4½, Fisk tire and rim. Call Tyler 909. (c6)

TIRE AND RIM—Lost; Overland; reward. Phone Grand 2761M. (c6)

WALLET—Lost; leather; evening of April 29; reward. Mr. Frank J. Walsh, 4910 Delmar. Forest 4646. (c)

WATCH CHARM—Lost; K. of C. Return to Engine Co. No. 43, 732 N. King's highway.

WRIST WATCH—Lost, Friday afternoon, small, gold, without guard; reward. Belmont 995.

FOUND

GLASSES—Found, on private walk between Cabanne avenue and Hodiamont line. Telephone Forest 1770J or Main 4560.

FOUND BY POLICE.
IRON WHEEL. Second District.

BUSINESS CARDS

CARPET CLEANING—UPHOLST'G

CHICAGO Carpet Cleaning Co., 3829 Finney. Tel. Lindell 2030, Delmar 4401A. (c)

GLOVE Carpet Cleaning Co., 2624 Olive st.; both phones. (c8)

EMPIRE Carpet Clean. and Uphol. Co. Mattresses renovated. Lin. 4558. Del. 157. (c8)

PRINTING AND ADDRESSING

WRITE for price list and samples; letterheads, statements, billheads, envelopes, cards. $2.50 per 1000. Fred Borden, 4548 Cote Brilliante. St. Louis, Mo. Forest 2977. (c8)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

EUILD AND REPAIR—Frame, brick and concrete; estimates. Grand 1681R. (c7)

CINDERS—Deliveries everywhere; prices right. Victor 2980X. (c1)

PAINTING—Try us and save money. Barckers Co., 3012 Walton pl.; work guaranteed. (6)

STORAGE AND MOVING

SOUTH SIDE STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 1903 Sidney st.; fireproof warehouse. Victor 607. Sidney 235. (c8)

ADVANCE Moving Co.. $4.50 load, or contract; furniture in exchange. Bomont 1929. (8)

MOVING AND STORAGE—Rates reduced; not in movers' combine. Independent Moving Co., Bomont 1916. 2208 Olive. (c8)

ARE you moving? We have reduced our rates $1.50 an hour; bonded and reliable; we move 100 miles. Lindell 2159. Sloan's Moving Co., 705 N. Vandeventer. (c7)

BEASCH'S $25,000 Bonded Warehouse; separate iron rooms, motor service, furniture taken in exchange for moving. Bomont or Central 2978. (8)

FREIGHT FORWARDING

WOULD like to hear from parties going to Los Angeles, Cal.; I want o ship my household goods, and want to consolidate with some one so as to get the benefit of carload rating; would like to ship middle or latter part of May. Box B-189, Post-Dispatch. (7)

STOVE REPAIRS

A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO.
Stove repairs. 316-18 N. 3d st. (c8)

WALL PAPER CLEANING, ETC.

ROOMS papered, $5 up. F. Bisch, 3518 California av.; Sidney 415J. (c7)

ROOMS PAPERED, $8 and up; samples submitted. Jos. Murkin, Forest 6974J.

ROOMS PAPERED, $7 up; work guaranteed. Louis Westman Victor 1546R. (c6)

PAPER HANGING—And cleaning. A. Dierks, 1511 N. Sarah. Lindell 2358M.

DECORATING, painting; rooms papered, $7; work guaranteed. Delmar 2229R. Cabany 6708J. (c6)

PAINTING and paper hanging; prices reasonable. Reliable Decorating Co.; Central 9967R, Tyler 2078R. (c8)

PROFESSIONAL

DANCING

ARCADIA School of Dancing. Lessons any hour. Both phones, 3523 Olive. (c8)

LEARN TO DANCE in 7 private lessons, $6. At Nicholas. 4916A Delmar. (c6)

ARCADIA—We teach thousands monthly. Private and class. 3523 Olive st. Both phones.

ARCADIA—All the dances taught quickly and correctly. 3523 Olive st. Both phones.

DANCING taught privately, daily & evenings at Adams' 3965 West Pine. Lin. 4745. (c15)

BERNHARDT'S — Training unsurpassed; nothing misrepresented; lessons daily, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.; 7 private, $3; class, 6, $1; parties Thursdays. 3205 Park. (3)

LEARN dance at Cave Dancing Academy, 29th and Olive sts. Afternoon dancing every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Evening dancing every Wednesday and Friday, beginning at 8 o'clock. Private lessons by appointment. Call or phone Bomont 2999 (c)

DANCE at Cave Dancing Academy, 29th and Olive sts., on a marvelous floor, with entrancing music, pleasant surroundings and best of accommodations. Every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday evening and Sunday matinee. Instruction classes every Wednesday and Friday evening. H. Albers, Mgr. (c8)

DETECTIVES

DETECTIVE—Does shadowing, investigating, locates missing people; confidential. 3678 Finney. Lindell 5102. Delmar 3744X. (7)

EX-OFFICER does shadowing, investigating, locates missing people. Offices 817-18 Carleton bldg., 6th-Olive. Phone Olive 3737. (c8)

MISS JACKSON, lady detective, does shadowing and investigating; thoroughly reliable and competent; strictly confidential. 5002 Cates. Forest 5426. (4)

INSTRUCTION

LEARN scientific beauty culture; Marinello graduate; day and evening classes. Forest 4526M. (c8)

MEN OUT OF WORK—Come in and let us show you how to make good money repairing automobile tires. 2928 Olive. (7)

THEATRICAL

AMATEURS Wtd.—Apply in person or write. Manager, Maffitt Theater, Vandeventer and St. Louis, Tuesday, May 3, 1921. (7)

CONCESSIONS Wtd.—For Ferguson (Mo.) firemen's carnival, week May 2. See Carnival Mgr., 9215 S. Broadway, 9 to 3 Sunday.

PIANO PLAYER Wtd.—Raggy jazz for 45 camp; salary sure; must be able to join on wire; wire, don't write. Westfield, Ill., till Sunday, Casey, Ill., till May 2. Charles McDonald.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

MEN, BOYS

ACCOUNTANT—Sit.; senior; open for an engagement. Box B-146, P.-D. (7)

ACCOUNTANT—Sit., open, close, audit and install systems; spare time. Box P-201, Post-Dispatch. (82)

BRANCH MANAGERSHIP—For first-class manufacturing or jobbing firm; aged 34; at present Western manager for first-class Eastern manufacturing firm; want larger opportunity. Box B-100, Post-Dispatch. (1)

CHAUFFEUR—Sit. by colored, 11 years' experience; references; truck or private. Bomont 2179. (c)

CHAUFFEUR—Sit. by colored; 15 years' experience; make repairs on any car; city reference. L. Gordon, Bomont 1140. (7)

COLLECTOR—Solicitor, experienced, with car, desires position; part salary, commission, or don't answer. Box Y-7, P.-D. (7)

COLORED MAN—Wants work as porter or chauffeur; good references. Bomont 2435. (c)

COUPLE—Sit., married couple want cooking in hunting or fishing club, or both. Call or write 1112 Madison. (7)

MAN—Sit.; middle-aged; desires employment as watchman. Box B-272, Post-Dispatch. (6)

MAN—Sit. by elderly; any kind; must be light work and can give the best of references. H. Sontag, 2710 Salena st. (7)

PAPERHANGER—Sit.; paperhangings and cleaning; satisfaction guaranteed; prices reasonable. Wm. Walsh. Central 9930L. (7)

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone. Query for Sunday must be mailed a week beforehand.

M. M. F.—Jan. 1, 1892, fell on a Friday.

FAN.—The Municipal baseball season opens Saturday, April 30.

H. F. K.—You can purchase the books named through any book store.

YOURS TRULY.—"Schmaltz" is a German name and "Sears" is English.

PROSPECT.—We do not claim the gift of prophecy, nor can we speculate as to such decline in prices.

INQUISITIVE.—Mother's day is celebrated on the second Sunday in May, which will be May 8, 1921.

MISS ETIQUETTE.—The lady should not rise or extend her hand when a gentleman is presented to her.

BABE.—Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth President of the United States, was born near Hodgenville, Larue County, Ky., on Feb. 12, 1809.

HERBERT AND BYRON.—Any boy under 16 can obtain a Cardinal Knot-Hole Gang pass by going to the Cardinal office, signing the application and leaving his address.

CONSTANT READER.—All the nations involved, with the exception of the United States and China, have signed the treaty of peace with Germany and become members of the League of Nations.

CITIZEN.—Apply to the District Secretary of the United States Civil Service, Old Custom House, regarding a Government position, or advertise and watch the advertising in order to secure such a private position.

W. J. L.—The pomegranate is the fruit of a tree. We know of no plant of the vine species called pomegranates. Name of plants, etc., vary in different localities, however, and if you have a specimen of the plant you might send it to Shaw's Garden for classification.

A SHIPPER.—A black marking ink may be made of 60 parts borax, 180 parts shellac; 1000 parts boiling water; sufficient quantity lampblack. Dissolve the borax in the water, add the shellac to the solution and stir until dissolved. Rub up a little lampblack with enough of the liquid to form a paste, then add the rest of the solution a little at a time, with constant rubbing. Repeat the operation if the ink is not black enough. Treating the lampblack with hydrochloric acid to rid it of the calcium phosphate which is always present, then washing it with water, will give the best effect, a pure jet black.

MRS. S.—The following is a recipe for baked Alaska ice cream: Whites 6 eggs; 6 tablespoons powdered sugar; 2-quart brick of ice cream; thin sheet of sponge cake. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff; add the sugar gradually and continue beating. Cover a board with white paper, lay the sponge cake on this, turn the ice cream on the cake (which should extend one-half inch beyond the cream), cover with the meringue, and spread smoothly. Place on oven grate and brown quickly in hot oven. The board, paper, cake and meringue are poor conductors of heat and prevent the melting of the cream. Slip from paper on ice cream platter.

LEGAL INFORMATION.

(Prepared by a Member of the St. Louis Bar Association.)

X.—The holder of a cashier's check is a creditor of the bank.

PEARL.—If the piano is a gift outright it belongs to the person receiving it.

MADISON, ILL.—You had better consult a lawyer. You should not be compelled to pay for a defective article.

OLIVE.—If the decree awards alimony a prior agreement to release is no defense, but no charges of abandonment could be brought.

MALDEN, MO.—If you assumed and agreed to pay incumbrances on the property you are liable. Examine the deed for the language used.

M. L.—File your suit for divorce by May 15 for the June term of court. Court costs are about $20, attorney fee $25 to $50 if the suit is not contested, but it depends upon the attorney.

M. L.—Your former husband might, by applying to court, obtain permission to see the child, provided he complies with the decree concerning her support. The grandparents have no rights in the matter.

MEDICAL QUESTIONS.

(Answers prepared by a physician of authority. Health and sanitation questions of public interest only will be considered. Diagnoses or treatment of individual cases will not be given. Questions that cannot be publicly discussed, if showing evidences of sincerity, will be answered when accompanied by stamped envelope.)

KATE.—The condition in which dark spots appear to dance before the eyes occurs at times with most persons. It has no significance and may be disregarded.

X. X. X.—We are inclined to think you have not had proper treatment. Salversan must not be depended upon alone to cure the disease. We advise your taking a complete, full course and sticking to him, and do not let Wassermann findings be your sole guide.

HOPEFUL.—We confess to not knowing any reliable method of reducing the bust, although many devices claim to accomplish it. The deposit of fat, which causes the enlargement, may be reduced by reducing the general body fat, and the wearing of strong supports, not too tight, may also accomplish some good.

H. S. R.—There is no difference in the constipation of the night worker. The deranged stomach is no doubt due to the constipation. First of all there must be regularity. Train the bowels to move at certain intervals, this is all important. No doubt medicine will be needed at first, of which the laxative waters are excellent, but they should only be used for a time, to be abandoned later. Make the diet include freely partaking of fresh vegetables and fruit. Bran, in bread or cereal form, is very good. Regular exercise and massage of the abdomen is useful. See that the teeth are in condition to properly masticate the food and chew all food thoroughly.

A DISCOURAGED STENO.—We would advise for a time that you use neither cream nor powder, excepting a very little good talcum powder. Give your skin a chance. Wash your face night and morning, following by an application of hot water, cold by preference, followed by cold cloths, and after drying massage the face with the fingers, finally applying a very little good talcum. We do not know the ingredients of the face powder you mention, they are likely practically the same, the difference being mostly in the package and the name. For the enlarged pores try bathing face in 50 per cent alcohol, containing 10 grains of alum to the ounce. It is important that the diet, general hygiene, etc., be observed if the skin is to be in good condition.

YOU TELL IT TO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

When you announce your desires through a WANT AD in the BIG SUNDAY WANT DIRECTORY with next Sunday's Post-Dispatch—with DOUBLE the city CIRCULATION of any other local newspaper!

• • •

The THING that you most DESIRE SATURDAY will be YOURS SUNDAY or MONDAY if you will REACH for it, through this WONDERFUL DIRECTORY.

Phone—Write—See Your Druggist—Send—or Call.

HELP WANTED

MEN, BOYS

ASS'T ADV. MANAGER

Young man, 23 to 27; some advertising experience necessary; preferably in advertising agency; must be active, level-headed, ambitious, good correspondent, thorough; one who uses his head; nominal starting salary, good opportunity; state salary required. Box T-167, Post-Dis. (c7)

BAKER—First-class to take charge of shop. Apply 708 N. Grand. (c7)

AUTOMOBILE WASHER—Must be well experienced; good pay and steady work. Brock Garage, 4418 Olive st. (c)

SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS

SALESMAN—Sit.; experienced in furnace lines; employed; will consider change. Box B-63, Post-Dispatch. (7)

YOUNG MAN—16 years old, wants position; office work preferred; one year in high school; will furnish references. Phone Lindell 3861J. (7)

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

GIRL—Sit. by colored for general housework; no laundry. Call Bomont 1226R.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit.; young girl; to do general housework in small family. Call 1851 S. 10th. (6)

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. by lady for refined people in return for husband's board, employed. Box Y-8, Post-Dispatch. (7)

JANITRESS—Sit. by settled colored woman as janitress or cleaning in store. Call Central 4849. (c)

LAUNDRESS—Sit.; washing and ironing at 819 Allen av.

LAUNDRESS—Sit., or cleaning by day. Mary. Call Bomont 2845J.

LAUNDRESS—Sit., by first-class colored; want Monday and Tuesday; best references. Bomont 2454R.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. by colored woman, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday. Lizzie Creston, Victor 1888R.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit., work for private family or as janitor. Box B-371, P.-D. (6)

NURSE—Two years' hospital experience, wants position as attendant in doctor's or dentist's office. Box Y-6, Post-Dispatch. (7)

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. by thoroughly experienced; qualified for secretarial work. Box Y-2, Post-Dispatch. (7)

WOMAN—Sit.; German-American; cleaning, day or week; private home or office; neat, reliable. Lentz, 2903 S. 13th st.

WOMAN—Sit.; widow with baby 2 months old as housekeeper, motherless home or bachelor apartment. Box B-69, Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED

MEN, BOYS

MEDICAL STUDENT

Young man, 18 to 21, to assist in office and drug store; must be willing to work; state age, experience and salary expected. Box R-414, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

SALESMEN

Experienced in selling line of low priced guaranteed tires; $75 weekly with extra commission. Address Universal Tire & Rubber Co., Michigan City, Ind. (48)

SALESMEN—Write for list of lines and full particulars; earn $2500 to $10,000 yearly. Big demand for men of character, experienced, city or traveling. Nat'l Salesmen's Tr. Assn., Dept. 373, Chicago. (68)

SALESMEN — Distributors of Rochdale brand food products; we have several positions open for work in East St. Louis; rapid promotion for men who show ability. Room 5, Arcade Bldg., East St. Louis. (6)

SALESMEN—Young men, 21 to 35, single and neat appearing, to travel; house-to-house soliciting, with road manager; must leave city at once; bond required. See L. C. Morgan, New Edison Hotel, 9 to 12, 2 to 4. (6)

SALESMEN—We have a very liberal commission proposition to offer neat appearing salesmen who can get results selling household appliances for a large local concern. Reply, giving age, experience and phone number. Box T-169, Post-Dis. (c7)

SALESMEN—Two, high-grade and ambitious; no objection to real estate specialty; liberal drawing account; good opportunity for right man or woman; must give full particulars of experience, etc. Box T-379, Post-Dispatch. (c78)

SALESMAN—I want a steady and reliable man to sell the best accident and health policy on earth and qualify for branch office; experience not necessary, but energy and good appearance required; to the right man I promise $400 per month or more. Manager, Merchants' Life and Casualty Co., 1521 Boatmen's Bank Bldg. (c7)

SALESMEN—One or more specialty salesmen in this territory to form a valuable connection in the sale of Royal electric coffee mills and meat choppers, Royal meat slicing machines and coffee roasting machines, to grocers, general merchants, restaurants, hotels, institutions, etc.; business backed by strong national advertising campaign. The A. J. Deer Co. Inc. Hornell, N. Y.

MAN—Are you ambitious to earn more money? We will teach you salesmanship without cost to you and give you good position when you qualify. Box B-33, P.-D. (2)

TRAVELING MEN—Calling on grocery, hardware and general stores, to sell oil-sliding clothes pin bag; splendid seller; no competition; protected; good commission. Kuku Mfg. Co., 3514 Locust. (c7)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

BOOKKEEPER—Position for lady; must give good references. Call 1029 Locust. (c7)

BOOKKEEPER—Stenographer; willing to do general office work; state salary, references and ability. Box B-117, Post-Dispatch. (1)

CAFETERIA CHECKER—Experienced; no Sunday work. Sunshine Cafeteria, 316 Locust. (c6)

CHAMBERMAID—White. Apply Westmoreland Hotel, Taylor and Maryland. (c7)

CARETAKER—Experienced, for children. 1711 S. Grand, cor. De Tonty. (c6)

CASHIER—Lady; moving picture show, 10th and Locust; call after 1 p. m. (6)

COOK—Experienced, white; first-class. Phone Forest 5477. 5061 Lindell bl. (c7)

COOK—First-class, for family hotel; must be allround cook. 914 N. Grand. (c1)

COOK—White, for practical cooking. Apply Jewish Hospital, Kingshighway. (c7)

COOK—First-class, to keep house, 3 gentlemen, motherless home; go home nights. 2023 Mississippi av.

COOK—Experienced; white; to assist with housework. Forest 2371, 5547 Westminster. (c7)

COOK—One able to handle help and take charge of downtown restaurant, with view of taking working interest. Box B-201, Post-Dispatch.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Will pay $50, room and bath; small family; references. Box T-188, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

GIRLS—To learn hairdressing and manicuring. 3567 Olive and 502 N. 7th. (c7)

GIRL—White, for general housework. Forest 2371. 5247 Waterman. (c7)

GIRLS—To work in coffee house. Apply 201A S. Broadway.

GIRL—For general housework; two in family; apartment. Phone Forest 5811W. (7)

GIRL—Or woman, for general housework. Tyler 1509. 3127 Rauschenbach. (c7)

GIRLS—Two white; cook, housemaid; small family. 6949 W. Cabanne. Cabany 5258. (c)

GIRL—For general housework and cook for small family; good wages; private bath. 3145 Russell av. Grand 640. (6)

GIRLS—White, to do general housework. Apply 4230 Arsenal st., or phone Grand 4727J. (c6)

GIRL—White for cooking and general housework; good home; good wages. 5814 Waterman, apartment 3. (c)

GIRL—White, for general housework; small apartment; good wages. Apply apartment E, 4919 McPherson. Forest 3758. (c7)

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED ON PANTS; BEST PAY IN CITY; COME READY TO WORK. APPLY M. HANDELMAN CO., 610 N. 11TH, 7TH FLOOR. (c6)

HAIRDRESSER—1883 Railway Exchange Bldg. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—White, 3742 West Pine. (c7)

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

PRESSFEEDERS—Nonunion; cylinder and Job; give references. Box T-396, P.-D. (c7)

PRESSMEN—Nonunion; cylinder, Kelly, Miller and Job, by a large open shop; printing office in St. Louis, doing high-grade catalogue and commercial work; give reference. Box T-180, Post-D. (c7)

PRINTERS—Open shop; bookbinders, rulers; also two-third printers. Address Walter Burke, P. O. Box 446, Dallas, Tex. (c8)

SALESMANAGER—To take charge of a local sales and delivery department; must be competent and reliable; state age, salary and experience, giving references in application. Box T-252, Post-D's. (c7)

SCREW MACHINE OPERATOR—Capable of setting up own machine; must be well experienced for quick and accurate work. Box T-52, Post-Dispatch.

SHOEMAKER—Orthopedic. 4039 Olive st. (c7)

TIE HACKERS—We can use 25 real tie hackers on upland timber; good conditions; camp north of Galesburg, Ill. Write for particulars. Northwestern Timber Co. (c6)

TUCKPOINTER—Man for tuckpointing. Apply 5027 Enright.

UTILITY MAN—Private branch; nonunion millwright, carpenter, stone dresser, electric motor, pipefitting, odd work; steady job; state age, experience and salary expected. Box T-105, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

VULCANIZER—With several years' experience and references. Wagner Tire Co., 3216 Locust st. (c6)

WAITER—At once; experienced colored. Melville Hotel, 5338 Bartmer. (c)

YOUNG MAN—Bright, with clerical experience; state age, experience and salary expected. Box R-414, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS

CANVASSERS—Experienced house-to-house men to sell household article retailing 35c; splendid seller. 1514 Locust, third floor. (c7)

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES AND TRADE SCHOOLS

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL—Daily, Monday, Thursday nights; practical work; reduced prices. Capt. Berry, 3910 Washington, Lindell 2123. (16)

POSTOFFICE CLERKS, mail carriers, railway mail clerks needed quickly; $1400-$2300; no lay-offs. Call, write, Mr. Ozment, Arcade Bldg. He coaches you. (c)

TRI-CITY BARBER COLLEGE — Wanted, ladies and men; tuition $25; wages paid; catalogue free; strictly modern; electric massage; hydraulic chairs. 811 Market st. (c82)

THE Y. W. C. A. Employment Dept., 1411 Locust, is at the service of girls and women seeking employment in offices, stores or factories; expert advice also given on methods of increasing one's efficiency; service free. (c8)

LARGEST, most complete tire repair school; learn while you earn. This does not apply to down and outers, but wide-awake, ambitious men who are dissatisfied with their present income. Call at the National, Learn our plan. 1414 Chestnut st., St. Louis. (c8)

YOUNG MEN, WOMEN—Over 17, for postal mail service; $120 month; examinations May; experience unnecessary. For free particulars of instruction, write J. Leonard (former Civil Service Examiner), 1078 Equitable Bldg., Washington, D. C. (7)

Be an Expert Auto Mechanic

We teach you how; practical experience; day and night classes; reasonable rates. ST. LOUIS AUTO SCHOOL, 3540 Olive st. (c15)

PARTNERS WANTED

PARTNER Wtd.—Truck, body building. I have machinery. 3146 Olive.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN—To handle paint as a side line, on commission, outside St. Louis. Box F-414, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

SALES MANAGER—High-grade, high-power; specialties, at once. 742 Hotel Maryland. (6)

SALESMEN—Complete line of nursery stock; town, or country; demand strong; sell weekly. The Griesa Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan. (8)

SALESMEN—On Watkins products; chance to get into business for yourself; exceptional opportunity. Apply Mr. de Nars, 5942 Plymouth. (7)

SALESMEN—Salary, expenses and commission; Al drug specialty man; give age, experience and references. Box F-333, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—With car preferred, for first selling line of low priced guaranteed tires; $75 weekly with extra commission. Address Universal Tire & Rubber Co., Michigan City, Ind. (48)

SALESMEN—Write for list of lines and full particulars; earn $2500 to $10,000 yearly. Big demand for men of character, experienced, city or traveling. Nat'l Salesmen's Tr. Assn., Dept. 373, Chicago. (68)

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CHAMBERMAID—White. Apply Westmoreland Hotel, Taylor and Maryland. (c7)

CARETAKER—Experienced, for children. 1711 S. Grand, cor. De Ton

TABLE SUPPLIES

ASPARAGUS—Do you like it fresh? Send 25c, stamps or coin, for 2 large bunches fresh cut Palmeto, delivered to you by parcel post. Sterner's Fruit Farm, Monmouth, Ill. (c8)

TYPEWRITERS AND ADDING MACHINES

ADDING MACHINES—Burroughs Series 3; complete with stand; almost new. (geo. S. Mepham & Co., East St. Louis. (c7)

TYPEWRITER—Used 3 months; practically new; bargain. Olive 7079. (7)

TYPEWRITERS—Underwood, Smith, Royal, Remington and portable typewriters; adding machines, $15 to $75; rentals, three months, $6 upward. Rebuilt Co., 211 N. 10th st. Olive 7245. (8)

BICYCLES AND MOTOR CYCLES

BICYCLE—Good coaster brake; also single at great bargains. 108 N. 12th st.

MACHINERY

WANTED

ALL machinery bought and sold by us. Schoellhorn-Albrecht Machine Co., 721 N. 2d st., St. Louis, Mo. (c8)

FOR SALE

AIR COMPRESSOR—And motor. 2809 N. Grand. (7)

GASOLINE PUMP—Brady electric. Apply Free Bridge Tire and Filling Station, 810 S. 7th. (c6)

KNICKERBOCKER FORMO TRACTOR—30, for Fords; $100 each while they last. J. A. Stern, 17th and Chestnut sts. Both phones. (c6)

MACHINERY—For sale, bought, rented. John Ramming Machine Co., 300 S. 1st. (c15)

MACHINERY, new and used; bought, sold and exchanged. Brown Machy. Co., 2931 N. 9th st. (c15)

MACHINE TOOLS—In first-class order; very reasonable prices. John Ramming Machine Co., 308 S. 1st st. (c8)

PIPE FOR SALE

300,000 feet of 1¾" secondhand black and galvanized pipe, in lots to suit. A. STERN, 17th and Chestnut sts. Both phones.

RADIATOR REPAIR OUTFIT—Complete. 2809 N. Grand. (7)

AUTOMOBILES

FOR HIRE

RENT A FORD—DRIVE IT YOURSELF. Kissell-Stiles Co., 4739-43 McPherson, rent a Ford, drive the car yourself; 50 new cars. Forest 682; Delmar 1577.

TRUCK—For hire; light hauling to do; ½-ton Ford truck by hour or contract; prices reasonable. Call Lindell 1882. (c1)

REPAIRING, ETC.

FORD MAGNETOS TESTED FREE—Recharge your magneto, raising the voltage 25 to 300 per cent; not sparks, bright lights; car starts on quarter turn; $5. E. Beers, 910 Welton av. Forest 6547W. (8)

CYLINDER GRINDING, OVERSIZED PISTONS, GENERAL MACHINE WORK. ALL MAKES OF CARS. GRANT MACHINE & AUTO REPAIR CO., 3459 S. GRAND AV. (c7)

BRING your automobile troubles to us. We employ an expert, who will inspect your car, explain the cause free. Curtis-Wilcox Auto and Tire Co., Automobile Engineers, 2817 Franklin. (c6)

WANTED

AUTOMOBILES Wtd.—Condition no object. Call Lindell 2340 or Delmar 1020. (c6)

AUTOMOBILES Wtd.—Or small loans made; quick cash. 216 N. 21st, near Olive. (c8)

MONEY—To loan on automobiles. Auto Auction Co., 1210 Olive st. (c8)

ALL automobiles bought, money loaned, mortgages paid, bought. Bomont 1832W. 2340A Olive. (8)

FORD TOURING Wtd.—1919 or 1920; will pay cash. Forest 3001J. (c6)

FORD—Touring; reasonable; no dealers. Raymond, 1316B N. Grand. Lindell 2285W. (1)

AUTOMOBILE LOANS

Money advanced automobile owners. Deferred payments purchased. 424 Victoria Bldg. Olive 479.

AUTOS WANTED

Any kind; Fords, Dodges, Oaklands, Maxwells, Overland, Studebaker, Paige, Chevrolet, etc. Bring your car and take your money home with you. YAHLEM MOTOR CO., 1035 N. Grand. Lindell 807. Delmar 807. Open till 9 p. m. and Sundays.

COUPES

CADILLAC—Coupe; 1919 model; in perfect condition. Supreme Motor Co., 3039 Locust st.

DETROIT ELECTRIC—Late model; new batteries and paint; a beautiful coupe at an exceptional bargain. MacCarthy-Archer Automobile Co., 5143 Delmar. Forest 1920. (c1)

DORT—Coupe; has been driven 150 miles; don't fail to look this bargain over before buying; a real reduction in price. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

FORD—New coupe; immediately delivery. Box Y-343, Post-Dispatch. (7)

FORD—Coupe; 1921 model; good as new; $650; terms. 1819 Sidney. (c)

FORD—Coupe, late model, in good condition. 1012 S. Vandeventer. (c7)

FORD—Coupe, in good running condition; extra tires for quick sale $215. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust.

FORDS—Coupes; we have 2 late models; good looking; terms. Eddie Grimm, 523 N. Vandeventer. (c1)

NASH—Coupe; late model; 4-passenger; extra fine; this car is in wonderful condition; looks like new; you can save several hundred dollars on this purchase; has been driven only 4000 miles; will take car in on part payment; must be seen to be appreciated. Wardenn Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

ROADSTERS

APPERSON 8—Jack Rabbit chummy roadster, 1918 model; fine mechanical condition; pep and pick-up; good looker; $750; will go quick. Phone Riverside 1469M.

CHANDLER—Chummy roadster; like new; perfect; $675; terms, trade. 3516 Easton. (c7)

CHANDLER—1918 chummy roadster; new paint; fine shape; $800; 12 months to pay. Open evenings. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust. Bomont 1262. Central 7170. (c6)

CHEVROLET—Roadster, late model; cheap; cash or terms. 1424A Semple av. (c6)

DODGE—Roadster, 1919; like new; $650; terms, trade. 3516 Easton. (c7)

DODGE—1919 roadster; Dodge special top, bumper, spare tire and door-opening curtains, runs and looks like new. Mr. Baeren, Grand 5842R.

DODGE—1917 roadster; $500, 12 months to pay. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust st. Open evenings. Bomont 1262. Central 7170. (c6)

EMPIRE—Speedster; Stutz Bearcat body; new paint, tires, white wire wheels; most beautiful automobile in America; sacrifice $850 cash or terms. Rear, 4253 Washington. (7)

FORD—Roadster; good 1918 model; $250; terms. 1819 Sidney.

FORDS—15 roadsters; all models; $125 up; trade; easy terms. 3631 Easton. (c8)

FORD—Roadster, 1920; starter, Hasler, Firestone tires, rope top; $450; perfect. 3428A Morgan.

FORD—Roadster; 1921; new; demountables; oversize tires; complete, $395. Rear, 4253 Washington. (7)

FORDS—Roadsters; we buy, sell and exchange all models of Fords. 523 N. Vandeventer. (c1)

FORD—Roadster; 6 days old; with $100 extras; sacrifice, $50 off list; terms. 3516 Easton. Trade. (c7)

FORDS—Always bargain in rebuilt Fords; 10 tourings, 5 roadsters; cheap; terms. Universal Ford Exchange, 2620 Olive. (8)

FORD—Chummy roadster; 3-passenger white wire wheels, starter battery, extras; complete, $295 cash; terms. Rear, 4253 Washington. (7)

FORD—Roadster; $95 down, 1918; good condition; hurry; $235; terms, trade. Williams Motor Co., 4243 Washington, rear only. (c1)

FORD—Roadster, 1920; perfect motor, new tires, seat covers, fenders, wheels and extra accessories. 5017 Delmar. Forest 1886.

INTERSTATE—1919 chummy; excellent shape throughout; $285; terms, $050 cash. Easton. (c7)

LITTLE ROADSTER—$75 cash. 3029 S. Jefferson.

OAKLAND 6—Roadster; here is a classy little car, refinished Bayberry green; 5 new Fisk tires; come today, cost $1850; our price $850; terms, trade. Williams Motor Co., 4243 Washington, rear only. (c1)

PAIGE—1921 roadster; almost new; run only 3000 miles; must sell quick; see this; a real bargain. MacCarthy-Archer Automobile Co., 439 N. Euclid. Forest 626. (c1)

AUTOMOBILES

ROADSTERS

REO—Roadster; 1920 model; 6-cylinder; in excellent condition throughout; a real bargain. Kardwell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

STUDEBAKER—3-pass. light 6 roadster; good running condition; $450. 4550 Pope. Colfax 78.

STUTZ—4-passenger sport model; 1919; painted Stutz blue; liberal terms. Supreme Motor Co., 3039 Locust st. (c6)

VELIE ROADSTER

Six-cylinder, nearly new. 32x4 tires, cheap, $675. Apply 3441 Juniata. Sidney 2573. Victor 334. (c1)

SEDANS

ALLEN—Sedan, 1918; $525; 12 months to pay. Open evenings. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust. Bomont 1262. Central 7170. (c6)

BUICK—Sedan; first-class every way; bargain at $750. Phone Grand 1686W. (7)

Cadillac Sedan

Type 57 Suburban; A No. 1 condition; 6 tires; lot of extras; $3000. ST. LOUIS MOTOR CAR CO., 2801 Locust, Bomont 1262. (c)

DODGE—Sedan; just out of paint shop; wire wheels; a bargain. 4550 Pope. Colfax 78.

FORD—Sedan; a good bargain; looks like new; terms. 523 N. Vandeventer. (c1)

FORD—New sedan; immediate delivery. Box Y-247, Post-Dispatch.

FORD—Sedan, 1920; starter; excellent condition; cheap; terms, trade. 1125 Pine.

FORD—1920 sedan; fine condition; $500; trade touring, roadster; terms. 4106 Olive.

FORD—Sedan; late model; $400; all overhauled; in first-class condition; easy terms. Mendenhall Ford Dealer, 2315 Locust st. (c6)

FORD—Sedan, 1919; $625. Open evenings. 12 months to pay. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust. Bomont 1262. Central 7170. (c6)

MITCHELL—1919 sedan; apparently new; 850 covers, new oversize tires; $1000. 4550 Pope. Colfax 78. (c7)

Paige Six Sedan

Late model; overhauled and repainted beautiful coach blue; runs and looks like new; complete equipment; practically new tires; one extra; priced for quick sale; convenient terms, and will consider trade of Studebaker car. Open Sunday forenoon. WILSON MOTOR CAR CO., 2901 Locust st.

CRIPPS-BOOTH—I will sacrifice my brand-new sedan; $1900. Call Forest 9100, apartment 210.

TOURING CARS

APPERSON—1920 model; 6-cylinder; 7-passenger; fine condition; Continental Red Seal motor; Bong & Beck clutch; Stromberg carburetor; Delco ignition system; full floating rear end; cost $5200 new; leaving city for health; first buyer gets this $950; part terms if responsible. 5087A Delmar. Forest 7704J.

BRISCOE—1921; used only 2 months; better than a new car at a saving of $200; $1125 cash or $250 down. balance 10 months; trade. 4339 Forest Park bl. Delmar 3500.

BUICK—Touring; good as new. 5731 Chamberlain. Call Cabany 1297J. (1)

BUICK—Touring, light six; 7 months old; run 3000 miles; car not abused; good as new; equipped with all kinds of accessories. 1318 Allen av.

BUICK 6—Touring; we would all like to own a 1919 Buick, and here is one you can afford; just refinished the latest light blue; equipped with bumper, Firestone cord tires; this car would cost $1500 anywhere else, but we always sell cheaper; come early, $875; terms; trade. Williams Motor Co., 4243 Washington, rear only. (c1)

CADILLAC—Touring car; $400 buys it. 3029 S. Jefferson.

CADILLAC—Touring, 7-passenger; good mechanical condition; good appearance; subject rigid inspection; must be sold quick to satisfy claim; only $550. Box T-289, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

CHALMERS—Touring car; in good running condition; cheap. Call 3950 Easton.

CHANDLER—1918 touring; perfect motor; $300; terms, trade. 3516 Easton. (c7)

CHANDLER—Touring, 7-passenger, 1918; only $550; part cash, balance easy; worth $1000; trade. Maxwell Bros., 3504 Iowa. dell.

CHANDLER — 1920 touring car; newly painted; all overhauled; looks and runs like new car; ride and drive this car and make me an offer. Grand 5842R. Call before 10 in the morning, and after 6 in the evening. (c6)

CHEVROLET—Touring cars, 4-90 model; $200 cash. 3029 S. Jefferson.

CHEVROLET—Touring; A1 mechanically; new tires, starter; cheap for cash. 4065 Hartford. Call before noon Sunday. (c7)

CHEVROLET—1920 Baby Grand; newly painted; cord tires; driven less than 6000 miles; looks and runs better than new. Grand 5842R. (c6)

CHEVROLET—1919 touring; excellent mechanical condition; fair tires and paint; you must see this car to appreciate it; $495. Call Forest 8235M. (c7)

Chevrolet Touring, $95 Down

Would you believe that for $295 you can buy this classy Chevrolet, with new paint, good top, 5 tires and a running score? Come quick. It won't be here long. Only $95 down, balance easy terms. Come. YAHLEM MOTOR CO., 1035 N. Grand. Open till 9 p. m. and Sundays.

New Chevrolet Touring

This car run 1400 miles and no more. Why pay $895, when you can buy it for $550, and buy oil, gas and tires for two years with the money saved? YAHLEM MOTOR CAR CO., 1035 N. Grand.

COLE 6—Just the thing for a speedster; $115. 3029 S. Jefferson.

COLE—Touring car, 1917; perfect mechanical condition; 5 cord tires; paint good. Call Forest 920, or in person. Forlian Garage.

DODGE—1917 touring, $550; 12 months to pay. Open evenings. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust. Bomont 1262. Central 7170. (c6)

DORT—Touring; demonstrator; same guarantee as new car; our price and terms on this dandy little car. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

NEW DODGES; IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; JUST OFF SHOWROOM FLOOR; A WONDERFUL CHANCE TO SAVE A BIG AMOUNT AND YOU GET THE SAME GUARANTEE HERE THAT YOU WOULD GET ANYWHERE; WE ONLY HAVE 2 LEFT; SMALL CASH PAYMENT AND 12 MONTHS TO PAY BALANCE. HUBER-WILSON MOTOR CAR CO., 2601 LOCUST ST. OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS. (c)

FORDS—10 tourings; all models; $175 up; terms. Andy Lehr, 4106 Olive. (6)

FORDS—25 tourings; all models; $125 up; terms; trade old. 3631 Easton. (c8)

FORD—Touring; perfect condition; extra clean; terms. 1125 Pine st.

FORD—1920 touring; starter, fine condition; $500. Mr. Jones' car, 4106 Olive. (1)

FORD—1914 touring; good condition; cheap. 2653 Gravois.

FORD—Late 1920 touring; must sell. 2707 McNair.

FORD—Late 1920 touring; must sell. 2719 Armand pl.

FORDS—3 touring cars. 1207 N. Euclid.

FORD—Tourings, fine condition, $185 to $225; cash or terms. 2320 S. Jefferson.

FORD—Touring; 1920; starter, battery demountables, extras; $450; terms. Rear, 4253 Washington.

FORD TOURINGS—One 1921; perfect running order; cost over $1000; our price $650; terms. One good 1918; 1819 Sidney; terms.

FORDS—Tourings. See what we have. Eddie Grimm, 523 N. Vandeventer. Lindell 6815.

FORD—Touring, 1920, with starter, other extras; must sell. Residence, 4377 Delmar. (c6)

FORD—Late model touring; regular Ford starter; bargain. Victor 2019L. 2336 Russell.

FORD—1920 touring; starter; new tires; sacrifice; $425; terms, trade. 3516 Easton.

FORDS—Always a bargain in rebuilt Fords; 5 roadsters, 10 touring; cheap; terms. Universal Ford Exchange, 2620 Olive st. (8)

FORD—Touring car; 1920 model; electric lights and starter; $375. 2809 N. Grand. (7)

FORD—Touring; first-class mechanical condition; good tires; special headlight, shock absorbers, parking light; extra large steering wheel, speedometer and storage battery for lighting; $200. Call Forest 8235M. (c7)

HUDSON—Speedster; overhauled and repainted; in excellent condition throughout; a real buy for a quick sale. MacCarthy-Archer Automobile Co., 439 N. Euclid. Forest 626. (c1)

AUTOMOBILES

TOURING CARS

HUDSON 6-40—Touring; very fine condition; for a quick sale, $800. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

HUPMOBILE—Touring car; 1919 model; $750. 5520 W. Fierisant. (1)

JORDAN—1919; 7-passenger; perfect shape mechanically; new paint; $1595. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust. Bomont 2162. Open evenings. Central 7170. 12 months to pay. (c)

JORDAN—1920 touring car; cord tires, new paint; car looks like new; for $1985. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust. Bomont 1262. Central 7170. 12 months to pay. (c6)

KING—Touring car; good running condition; $100. 3029 S. Jefferson. (c1)

MAXWELL—1918; new top, excellent paint and tires; mechanically A1 condition; first $350 takes it; easy terms. 4050 Easton.

MAXWELL—Late model, newly finished; tires show very little wear; mechanically perfect and will give as good service as new one; a wonderful car at a big bargain; small cash payment and 12 months for the balance. Huber Wilson Motor Car Co., 2601 Locust. Open evenings and Sundays.

MAXWELL—Late model, newly finished, tires show very little wear; mechanically perfect and will give as good service as new one; a wonderful car at a big bargain; small cash payment and 12 months for the balance. Huber Wilson Motor Car Co., 2601 Locust. Open evenings and Sundays.

NASH—Late 1919 touring; thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition. Can be seen at Portland Garage, Cabany 1000.

NASH—1919 touring; 7-passenger; like new; $1285; 12 months to pay. Open evenings. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust. Bomont 1262. Central 7170. (c6)

OAKLAND 6—Touring; a light 1919; economical car; refinished in Cadillac green; 30 new tires; come early, cost $1595; take $995; terms, trade. Williams Motor Co., 4243 Washington, rear only. (c1)

OAKLAND—Touring, 5-passenger; also roadster, sedan and coupe; all in good guaranteed condition; buy your Oakland from us, the direct factory representative. Mississippi Valley Motor Sales, Used Car Dept., 2818 Locust st. Open evenings and Sunday morning. (c3)

OLDS—1920 light 6 touring; looks and runs like new; terms if desired; cord tires; title; will sacrifice for cash. Grand 5842R. (c6)

OLDS 8—Touring; here is an ideal car; just the thing for the family; full of pep; refinished in battleship gray; 5 tires, tools, license, etc.; easily worth $600; our price $485. Williams Motor Co., 4243 Washington, rear only. (c1)

OVERLAND—Touring car; $100 for quick sale. Call 1510 Marcus. Delmar 1094J. (c7)

REO—Touring; new top and tires; has been overhauled and repainted; a snap; $575. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

REO—Touring, in excellent condition; a bargain at $500. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

REO—Touring; 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted; good tires; a snap; $750. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

REO—Touring; overhauled and repainted; in good condition throughout; a bargain at $450. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust st. (c1)

REO—Touring, 4-cylinder, in excellent condition throughout; the first party with $600 takes it home. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust st. (c1)

SAXON 6—Touring car; Continental motor; $300. 3029 S. Jefferson. (c1)

SAXON—Touring, 1919; $750; 12 months to pay. Open evenings. St. Louis Motor Car Co., 2801 Locust. Bomont 1262. Central 7170. (c6)

Saxon 6 Touring, $150 Down

The car with the real motor, equipped with the Continental engine, you hear so much about; just step on the gas and live the like lighting; this is the light six that people go mad over; refinished in dark maroon; it sure is a swell looking car; you must see it today; if you know a bargain when you see it you'll grab this for $550; easy terms.

YAHLEM MOTOR CO., 1035 N. Grand. Open till 9 p. m. and Sundays.

Stearns-Knight

Automobiles that have been used are better than cheap new cars.

NEWELL MOTOR CAR CO.

Olive at 23d. Bomont 2802. (c6)

STUDEBAKER—1918, light 6 touring; $485; terms. 3143A Neosho. Riverside 904W. (c)

LIKE GIVING IT AWAY

Would you believe that for $295 you can buy this classy light 4, 5-passenger Studebaker, with electric lights and starter; practically new tires, motors runs like a watch? Only $95 down, balance easy terms; no interest, or borrowing. Come.

OLIVE MOTOR CO., 4374 Olive st. Open evenings and Sunday. (c1)

Studebaker 6 Tour.—$150 Down

Listen, folks, here is the classiest car in town; repainted an English blue; has a new top, 5 good tires, motor is in fine shape; sweetest running motor you ever heard; passes anything on hills; we are practically giving it away. Only $150 cash for $525; easy terms.

YAHLEM MOTOR CO., 1035 N. Grand. Open till 9 p. m. and Sundays.

STUTZ—Touring, car; 6-passenger; overhauled, painted Stutz gray; 1920 model; liberal terms. Supreme Motor Co., 3039 Locust st.

VELIE—1918, light six touring, model 38; good condition; $625. 2210 Pestalozzi.

TOURING CARS—Light 6 and 4 cylinder; small tourings and roadsters a bargain; different makes, 1918 to 1921 models; do not believe in attractive and misleading advertising; the following used cars are recommended to anyone. One slightly used 1918 Dodge sedan, absolutely A1 in every way, with 5 Hudson wire wheels & 5 extra tires; only $2400, take $825; 1918 Dodge touring; paint hardly scratched; $575; early 1919 Buick touring, latest 90 type; $450; you'd think worth $1100. Saxon, small 5-passenger light A1, at $350. Saxon chummy, 1919, good as new at $495. Maxwell touring, new paint, $175. Mitchell touring, light 6, $295. Ford light delivery, $250. Overland touring, latest 90 type, $450. Two-ton truck, cost about $3000, with $400 worth of 5 cord tires, guaranteed to run, $495; $50 to $300 cash, take car with you. I charge no brokerage fees; pay me the balance in 6 to 12 months. Woods, 3804 Cook av. (c4)

See NEWELL'S

Reconditioned Automobile Display.

Open Sunday and Evenings.

Olive at 23d.

Bomont 2602. Central 2775. (6)

AUTOMOBILES

TRUCKS

CHEVROLET 490 TRUCK—Screened sides; 1920; first-class condition; good tires; must sell. Call 1107 S. Jefferson. (c7)

DORRIS—Light delivery; good condition; $125. 3029 S. Jefferson. (c1)

DORRIS—2-ton, 1919 model, truck; open body; a real bargain. 3029 S. Jefferson. (c1)

DORRIS—Truck, with open express body; overhauled and repainted; a bargain at $400. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust st. (c1)

DORRIS—Truck, with open express body; in good running condition; for quick sale, $250. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust st. (c1)

FORD—Internal gear truck; 1-ton; $400; cash or time. 2737 Olive.

FORD—Chain-drive truck; $300. 2737 Olive.

FORD—Truck, 1¼-ton, chain drive; cheap. Roy Harris, 1042 Irma.

FORD—Light delivery truck; $200; liberal terms. 2737 Olive. (c7)

FORDS—Trucks; 1 closed and 1 open body; light delivery. 523 N. Vandeventer. (c1)

FORD—Truck; new; discount. Box Y-246, Post-Dispatch.

FORD—Truck, light delivery, 1919; good as new; small cash payment. Lewis, 2393 Olive. (c8)

FORD TRUCK—Gear drive, with cab and roll curtains; in A1 condition; $260; must sell today. 4753 Vernon. (c6)

FORD—Truck; 1-ton, worm drive, 1920; pneumatic tires; guaranteed; rare bargain. 2320 Olive. (c8)

FORD—Ton truck; stake body; $350; look at this bargain; easy terms. Mendenhall Ford Dealer, 2315 Locust.

FORD—Delivery car; panel body; $250 and easy terms. Mendenhall Ford Dealer, 2315 Locust st. (c6)

FORD—Truck; excellent running condition; demonstrate anywhere; $165 cash, 3850 Easton av.

FORD—1-ton worm-drive truck; excellent body; motor, tires, etc., like new; $550. Trade, terms. 3850 Easton av.

FORD—One-ton truck chassis, completely overhauled; guaranteed first-class condition; terms to suit. Mendenhall Ford Dealer, 2315 Locust st. (c6)

FORD—1916 truck, with panel body; overhauled and repainted; ready for quick sale, $200. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

FORD—1¼-ton truck; 1918; excellent condition; good tires; Firestone demountables; everything complete; $325. old car or truck part. 3850 Easton.

HUPMOBILE—Delivery car; curtain sides, screened in body; perfect mechanical condition; see this real bargain; $275; terms. 2315 Locust st. (c6)

AUTOMOBILES

TRUCKS

KELLY TRUCK—Solid tires; stake body; in excellent running condition; $700. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

KISSEL—2-ton truck; good condition; stake body and cab; make me an offer. 2611 Market. (c7)

PACKARD TRUCK—2½-ton; reason for selling, change of business. 3855 S. Broadway. (c)

PACKARD—Truck, 3½-ton, chain drive, stake body and cab; $650; will take Ford car in trade. Grand 2420R.

PIERCE-ARROW—5-ton truck; fine condition, long wheelbase. Apply Brecht Co. Shipping Department, 1201 Cass. (c7)

REO—Truck; in good condition with stake body; a real bargain at $600. Kardell Motor Car Co., 3145 Locust. (c1)

TRUCKS—Must sell, absolutely new Denby truck, diamond T; also used Kelly and Republic trucks, with bodies 1½ and 3 ton; very cheap; terms to suit. 3441 Juniata; Sidney 2573, Victor 334. (c1)

IF YOU are in the market for a new truck or truck of any kind, we can save you big money. Write me and I will tell you how I can do it. Box T-267, Post-Dis. (c69)

AUTOMOBILES—MISCELLANEOUS

FORD—Speedster; low, classy; demountable rims, ignition, exhaust, special rear axle; down; trade. Ask for H. E. Rahmberg, 3850 Easton av.

USED CARS—And trucks; $100 down, balance a year. Welling Motor Co., 5033 Delmar bl.

Hudson Speedster

Would you like to see the classiest, niftiest, prettiest speedster in the State? If so, come over today; we can show you 70 on high 6 cord tires, 6 rims and tubes, bumpers, windshield wings, bullet lights, tire covers, parking lamps, motometer, dooropening curtains, brilliant finish, nickel-plated radiator; come over and see this $1000 car for $1485; cash, terms or trade. HARLEM MOTOR CO., 1035 N. Grand. Open till 9 p. m. and Sundays.

Brock

MOTOR CAR CO

4416-18-20 OLIVE ST.

A Brock used car is better than a cheap new one. We will guarantee and give service on the following used cars:

MARMON 34; cannot tell from new.

CHANDLER, touring; mechanically perfect; good tires and paint.

These cars are exceptional bargains. (c89)

ACCESSORIES, PARTS—FOR SALE

FORD PARTS—And other makes; 50 per cent off list; anything you need, including Ford trucks and touring car bodies. Square Deal Auto Parts Co., Jefferson and Arsenal. (c1)

BODIES

BODY—Ford truck body; no use for it; $10. 3850 Easton av.

BODY—Passenger touring; 4-door; leather upholstering; reasonable. 3241A Alaska.

FORD TRUCK BODY—Side curtains, express; $75. 2737 Olive. (c7)

FORD—Touring car body; new, 2737 Olive. (c7)

FORD ROADSTER BODY—Brand-new. 1819 Sidney. (c)

FORD TOURING BODY—Brand-new. 1819 Sidney. (c)

FORD—Ton truck body; like new; half price of new body. 2737 Olive. (c7)

FORD—Panel truck body; $35. 2737 Olive. (c7)

FORD—Coupe body; Mendenhall, Ford Dealer, 2315 Locust st. Mendenhall, Ford Dealer. (c6)

FORD—Sedan body, will take touring body in trade. Mendenhall, Ford Dealer, 2315 Locust. (c6)

WE have in stock for immediate delivery custom-made Ford bodies.

1 TON TYPE.

1 open flare board body 7' 9" long, 45" wide.

1 flare board bodies with tops and rear fenders, 7' 9" long, 45" wide, 4' 6" high.

1 limousine body, Dorris 116, $80.

1 Jackson 6-passenger body, $35.

4 stake bodies with mounting, 8' long, 5' 3" wide, 3 to 3½" stakes.

1 furniture bodies with housetops, 8' long, 5' 3" wide, 20" panel.

1 furniture body with top, 8' long, 5' 3" wide, 4' 7" high.

½-ton flat board side screened parcel body, 5' long, 43" wide, 4' 6" high.

½-ton Rebuilt panel body, 5' long, 45" wide.

1 ½-ton special grocery style body, 5' long, 48" wide, 6' high.

1 attachment bodies for salesmen's cars.

1 5-pass. touring car, King 8, model D. These bodies will be disposed of at exceptionally low prices account of insufficient storage facilities. If you contemplate using any of the above type bodies you will receive quick action on order.

N. B. SCHUSTER CO., 1627 Wash st. Olive 4554. Central 5780. (c7)

TIRES

TIRES—And tubes; slightly used; all sizes; very cheap. 4821 S. Broadway.

TIRES—Two 35x5 Goodrich Silvertown cord tires; like new; $19.50 each. 3332 Olive. Belmont 114. (c8)

MUSICAL

TUNING AND REPAIRING

TUNING—Player work a specialty and first-class pianos; $2.50. Frank Stulz, 1414 16th st. Tyler 250, Central 1948. (cc)

INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE

SAXOPHONE—E flat, alto; almost new. 3318 Magnolia. Francis Gerstler. (c7)

PIANOS AND ORGANS

PLAYER—Beautiful mahogany; like new; cheap for cash. 1813 S. Jefferson. (c8)

ELECTRIC SLOT PIANO—Perfect condition; sacrifice for quick sale, 406 9th. James Solari. (c)

$200 BUYS good player, worth twice the price asked; 20 rolls of music and bench. KLEEKAMP PIANO CO., 3121-23 S. Grand. (c6)

STROUD Pianola, just like new; 88-note; fumed oak case; bargain for quick sale; cash or terms. 4300 Olive st. Menges Music Co. Open evenings. (7)

$75, $110, $123, $150 BUYS the best upright in the city; worth double the price. Terms. KLEEKAMP PIANO CO., 3121-23 S. Grand. (c6)

JOIN Mothers' Day Club, surprise mother, May 8, with a Brunswick phonograph, style 112, on special club rates. Brunswicks from $115 to $400, plays all records. KLEEKAMP PIANO CO., 3121-23 S. Grand. Open evenings for your convenience.

FRANK STELL, BEST PLACE

To buy; only two prices; time or cash; no interest charged; 10 per cent off for cash. Lester pianos are best; home bargain; only player-piano in St. Louis that sells itself; $900 to $950 value for $700 and $750; saves you $150 to $200; $15 per month; no interest. Call and see and convince yourself. 1414-14½-16 N. 16th st. (c8)

TALKING MACHINES

PHONOGRAPHS direct from factory to home, eliminating the middleman profits, a positive saving of 100 per cent guaranteed; write for prices, terms and special free trial offer. THE H. VICTOR PHONOGRAPH CO., 6129 Page bl. Delmar 3837; or Cabany 2076. (c8)

VICTOR VICTROLA—Slightly used, at a good discount. KLEEKAMP PIANO CO., 3121-23 S. Grand. (c8)

CASH paid for all makes of talking machines and records. S. Smith & Co., 513 N. Grand. Lindell 5736.

ROOMS and BOARD

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

CENTRAL

CARR, 1909—Housekeeping rooms to couple or man.

CHOUTEAU, 1728—Clean housekeeping rooms; respectable; near station.

GLASGOW, 1023—Housekeeping rooms; one, electric; 2 or 3. (7)

LOCUST, 3127—Rooms, running water, public and private baths; $1 day, $5 week up. (c8)

LUCAS, 3430—First floor furnished and connecting housekeeping and bedroom. (1)

PINE, 3515—Housekeeping room; complete; electricity, running water, phone; newly decorated.

WASHINGTON AV., 3418—Good rooms; housekeeping; hot and cold water; gas range; $4.50.

WEST END PL., 504—Neatly furnished 3 rooms, connecting, housekeeping; 1st floor. 8163. (7)

SOUTH

BLAINE, 3672—2 connecting rooms for light housekeeping. Victor 1319.

BLAINE, 4169—Fine furnished housekeeping rooms; own electric meter; $4; garage.

DILLON, 1104—Light housekeeping rooms; all conveniences. (7)

DILLON, 1108—2 connecting rooms; also garage. Grand 5792M. (7)

HUMPHREY, 3880A—Neatly furnished rooms; Grand 2598R.

LAFAYETTE, 2844—2 large rooms for light housekeeping with conveniences. (7)

MISSISSIPPI, 1538—2 nicely furnished single rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences.

ROOM—Furnished, for gentlemen; double garage. Grand 5792M. (7)

ROOM—Modern, private residence; for 1 or two gentlemen. Sidney 3341W.

SHENANDOAH, 4063—Two large, light housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; private.

THIRTEENTH, 1337 S.—Nice furnished front or hall room; board; private family.

WEST

ARLINGTON, 1410—Private home; pleasant; 2 young men preferred. (7)

CATES, 5003A—Half block Hodiamont car; southern-exposed front; gentleman. Forest 5872J.

CHAMBERLAIN, 5585—One small furnished room, in garage, for party with references. (6)

DELMAR BL., 5569—Desirable room; all conveniences; for one, $6 two, $8 week. (1)

DELMAR BL., 4653—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; all conveniences. (1)

DELMAR BL., 4008—Three housekeeping rooms and single; modern. Lindell 6456R.

DELMAR BL., 3874—Front sleeping room, clean, quiet home; refined people.

DELMAR BL., 5034—Southern-exposed, light, small room, for one; all conveniences. (6)

DELMAR PL., 4141—Well furnished front room; kitchenette; sleeping rooms, single or couple. (1)

DELMAR PL., 4181—Single second-floor south front room; every modern convenience. (7)

DELMAR BL., 3806—Two large unfurnished rooms, suitable for parties employed. Lindell 3487W.

DELMAR BL., 3933—Single and connecting housekeeping rooms, electric range, phone; adults.

DELMAR BL., 5550—Large rooms, very nicely furnished; first floor; outside apartment. Forest 3024R. (7)

DELMAR BL., 3970—Large furnished sleeping rooms; adults employed; excellent home; free phone. (7)

DELMAR BL., 4031—Large furnished and small sleeping room, hot water, phone; private.

DELMAR BL., 4423—Exceptionally well-furnished front room, kitchenette; also small sleeping room; connecting, single or en suite; continuous hot water.

ENRIGHT, 4576—Furnished room, kitchenette; electricity.

ENRIGHT, 4450—Nice, clean housekeeping rooms; no kitchenette; modern; reasonable.

EVANS, 3630—Hot-water heated, furnished front room; electric light; $3.

KING'S HIGHWAY, 830A N.—Neatly furnished front room, with porch. Forest 5192W.

KING'S HIGHWAY, 1262 N.—Apartment C; neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; suitable for single or couple; Page car. Forest 5048J.

LACLEDE, 3615—Furnished rooms; electricity for cooking. (7)

LACLEDE, 4115—Neatly furnished rooms; one with kitchen privileges. Lindell 2865.

McPHERSON, 4056—2 nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; reasonable.

McPHERSON, 4632—Second-floor, newly furnished southern-exposed room; Universal Olive car.

McPHERSON, 3749—Beautifully furnished bedroom; private bath and kitchen; $12 per week.

MAPLE, 5644—Furnished room, with or without breakfast. Cabany 4702J.

MARYLAND, 4100—Nicely furnished room, complete for housekeeping. Bell phone. (7)

MINERVA, 5070—Furnished room for two gentlemen or ladies employed; separate beds; $3.50 weekly. (7)

OLIVE, 4218A—Front room for two, employed; phone.

OLIVE, 4001—2 connecting rooms; sink in kitchen; also single front room.

OLIVE, 3963—2 connecting rooms for housekeeping; modern.

OLIVE, 4308A—Attractive rooms; twin beds; reasonable to gentlemen. (1)

OLIVE, 4349—Elegantly furnished front room; bath adjoining; steam heat, running hot water; phone; reduced. (1)

OLIVE, 3744—Nicely furnished, clean housekeeping rooms; gas, electric, hot water included.

OLIVE, 3087—Connecting front rooms; owner's home; respectable people only. Lindell 2797.

PAGE BL., 4718—Front sleeping room, $3; breakfast optional; references. Delmar 4088J.

ROOM—Beautiful; to refined gentleman; private home. Forest 1357. (7)

ROOM—Nicely furnished; apartment, 5600 west. Phone Forest 7226W. (1)

SPRING, 721 N.—2d-floor front room, with kitchenette; gas, electric; reasonable.

UNION, 616 N.—3 furnished rooms, with use of kitchen;

3 TO 5 MILLIONS ARE OUT OF WORK, CANVASS REVEALS

Nation-Wide Investigation of Conditions in U. S. Shows Most Unemployment in Industrial Centers.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 30.—More than 2,000,000 men will be unemployed in 19 states of the Union when May day is ushered in tomorrow, according to estimates given to the Associated Press by Government, Labor State and industrial officials.

A large percentage of those who are unable to obtain work are in the big industrial sections of the Eastern and Central States, included in these 19 states from which unemployed figures could be obtained, but reports from the other 29 states where figures were unobtainable, all show that unemployment exists and the estimates an unemployment of the country, made by experts, including labor leaders, range from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 persons.

Reports of much unemployment show up from New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio, while practically every state east of the Mississippi River and north of the Mason and Dixon line is seriously affected by the wave that has swept over the country during the last year. The reports indicate that the situation in these more densely populated states is growing more acute daily.

The report of the United States Government employment service showed that on Jan. 1, this year, the leading cities of the country with a population of 32,560,953 had a total of 1,802,755 unemployed and subsequent bulletins issued by this service indicate that this number has increased somewhat in these cities during the last four months.

South Not Badly Affected.

While the unemployment extends to the West and South, yet in the reports from the former a decided tone of optimism prevails for a resumption of business activity that would speedily do away with the unemployment, while in the South the situation does not appear to be of a serious nature and reports state that when the agricultural work is in full swing the surplus of labor will be small.

New York City, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland stand out as the centers of the unemployment wave.

In the country's largest city reports from experts indicate that approximately 250,000 men and women are out of work. On Jan. 1 the Government estimated that 234,243 were unemployed in New York and this has been increased during the four months, according to the monthly bulletins of the industrial service.

Illinois' Number of Unemployed Large.

The United States Employment Service figures for Illinois shows a somewhat like condition. While 86,000 were unemployed in the city of Chicago in January, yet the rate of increase in the last four months would indicate that this has been increased to more than 100,000 by today. In the State of Illinois, however, the figures move upward. The Government puts them this way: On Jan. 1, 1920, 1424 concerns employed 943,400 persons. On Jan. 1, 1921, these same firms employed 539,313, showing a reduction during that year of 414,087. Chicago firms were included in this survey. No figures for the next four months on these concerns is given, but an estimate based on 107 concerns each employing more than 500 men or women, shows a decrease in employment of about 3 per cent on April 1 as compared with Jan. 1, 1921.

Pennsylvania probably ranks next, with a nestimated number of unemployed placed at 250,000 by the State Bureau of Employment. Members of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce recently issued a statement contending that this figure was too low.

The estimates in the states where unemployment flourishes most at the present time show the number of employed to be:

New York	450,000
Illinois	430,000
Pennsylvania	250,000
Indiana	250,000
Michigan	100,000
Ohio	210,000
Wisconsin	140,000
West Virginia	50,000
New Hampshire	25,000
California	30,000
Rhode Island	21,300
Washington	20,000
Oklahoma	18,000
Nebraska	12,000
Idaho	12,000
Oregon	11,000
Kentucky	10,000
Arizona	6,000
Utah	4,000

In a number of states the reports gave no estimate of the number of unemployed, but the officials noted that the unemployment was large. In Massachusetts, for instance, the estimate was lacking, although figures compiled from two trades ran the total of unemployed in these to 32,000.

The Government report for Missouri on Jan. 1 showed 60,000 unemployed, while B. T. Woods, president of the State Federation of Labor, states that there are between 145,000 and 160,000 members of labor unions in the State, exclusive of railroad men, and that while he has no definite figures, he believes the number of unemployed will range between 35 and 40 per cent of this number.

MRS. JANE S. LEAHY, WHO INHERITED $500,000, DIES

Mrs. Jane S. Leahy, 75 years old, of 3692 Finney avenue, mother of John S. Leahy, a lawyer, and of the Rev. Father Lawrence Leahy, died this morning at her home. Although she had been an invalid for a number of years, she was seriously ill only a few days before her death.

Mrs. Leahy 18 months ago inherited approximately $500,000 from her sister, Mrs. Marcella D. MacAdaras, who lived in Paris. Mrs. MacAdaras' husband, Gen. James D. MacAdaras, died soon after his wife and the bodies of both were brought to St. Louis by John S. Leahy for burial.

Leahy is in Paris on matters connected with the settling of the estates of Gen. and Mrs. MacAdaras, which has taken him there several times.

A sister of Mrs. Leahy, Mrs. Mary A. Stratt, also resides at the Finney avenue address.

MOHRSTADT TO MOVE SHERIFF'S OFFICE BACK TO COURTHOUSE

City Will Save $3000 a Year by Vacating Rooms in Times Building.

Sheriff Mohrstadt, whose offices are on the Chestnut street side of the Times Building, facing the Courthouse, said today that he intends to move to the Courthouse, where the office was until seven years ago, when it was crowded out to make way for a courtroom. The city pays $3000 a year rent for the offices in the Times Building and would save that much if the Sheriff moves. Mohrstadt said Comptroller Nolte had approved the move and that the Circuit Judges, in general session, will be asked to do likewise.

Mohrstadt desires to occupy quarters in the north room of the Courthouse basement, now used for storage, and thinks these can be prepared for $1000.

Gains and Losses

In Home Merchants' Advertising Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of This Week

Compared With the Corresponding Days of 1920

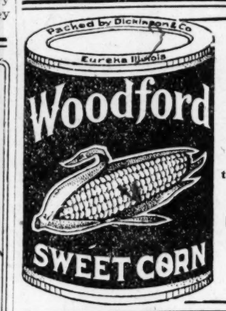
Sunday, April 24	POST-DISPATCH *Gained* 149 Cols.	
	Globe-Democrat Gained	24 Cols.
Monday, April 25	POST-DISPATCH *Gained* 20 Cols.	
	Globe-Democrat ... Lost	12 Cols.
	Star ... Lost	14 Cols.
	Times ... Gained	27 Cols.
Tuesday, April 26	POST-DISPATCH *Gained* 67 Cols.	
	Globe-Democrat Gained	10 Cols.
	Star ... Lost	14 Cols.
	Times ... Lost	4 Cols.
Wednesday, April 27	POST-DISPATCH *Gained* 67 Cols.	
	Globe-Democrat Gained	10 Cols.
	Star ... Lost	9 Cols.
	Times ... Lost	46 Cols.
Thursday, April 28	POST-DISPATCH *Gained* 81 Cols.	
	Globe-Democrat ... Lost	11 Cols.
	Star ... Lost	21 Cols.
	Times ... Lost	14 Cols.
Friday, April 29	POST-DISPATCH *Gained* 86 Cols.	
	Globe-Democrat Gained	12 Cols.
	Star ... Lost	19 Cols.
	Times ... Lost	3 Cols.

Advertising That Pays "STAYS"

In St. Louis, the circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch exceeds that of any other St. Louis newspaper by

More Than 50%

The St. Louis circulation of the Sunday Post-Dispatch is more than DOUBLE that of the Globe-Democrat.



A Sweet Small Grain Corn Distributed by HAAS LIEBER GRO. CO.

ADVERTISEMENT

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system.

If you have a pale face, sallow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women and men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep them fit. 15c and 30c.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ITCH!

Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin disease. Try a 35 cent box at our risk.

Judge & Dolph Drug Stores.

Ice Cream

Lt.-Col. MacKay Moran, celebrated specialist in tropic and enteric diseases, states: "Ice cream now rates as beyond praise as a pleasing sustenance in typhoid convalescence; therefore it is a suitable food for the healthy as well."

Look for the store that displays our sign. Always ask for St. Louis Dairy Co.'s Ice Cream—protect your own interests by naming it in full.

ANY mother can feel absolutely safe in giving her child our Ice Cream, for two very vital reasons:

It is made from perfectly pasteurized cream, and is guaranteed to contain 14 per cent butter fat. Therefore it is good food.

Its delicious flavor is due to natural fruits and pure sugar, and its velvety quality is due to most improved methods of production. Therefore it is safe food.

Have it often in the brick-package. Our sign shows some good store near your home that sells it.

St. Louis Dairy Company

PHONE BOMONT 995

Busy Days Ahead for This Busy Store!

We will supply the entire city with thousands of needs for home and family at the biggest savings in years.

Our Annual Profit-Sharing Sale Begins May 2nd

Periodically throughout the year we hold big sale events. We believe them necessary to supply our thousands of patrons with their various needs from season to season.

We Know that Sales Right Now of Various Needs for the Spring and Summer Will Be Welcome to the People of St. Louis and Vicinity.

We are very anxious to be of the greatest possible service to our patrons at all times.

The Big Events of This Store Become More Popular from Year to Year. In preparation for this sale the entire corps of buyers of our more than 100 departments visited the big markets at one time, together with the buyers of our affiliated stores, for the sole purpose of buying in great quantities, so as to secure the very best terms and concessions. The savings we pass along to our patrons, to stimulate business and to keep the old and the ever-increasing number of new patrons who have found this store the best place to economize.

We especially invite our out-of-town patrons—those living within shopping distance of the store. It will be well worth a journey of two hundred miles, as practically all your needs can be had at remarkable savings during this sale.

Extra! For the convenience of our patrons living in the West End, many of the advertised articles will be found at our Uptown Store, Vandeventer and Olive, especially in the staple lines.

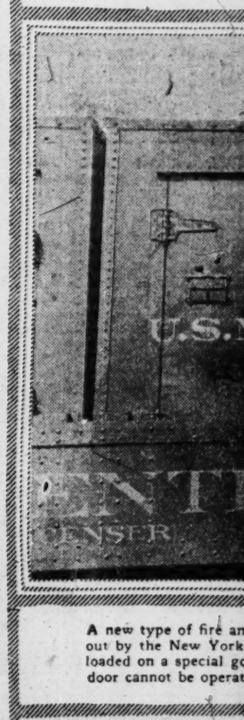
Nugents

The Store for All the People

SEE our wonderful Sunday advertisements telling the story of the big sale. Look for the FOUR valuable COUPONS—read the pages carefully and bring them with you as your shopping guide on Monday morning. Never before have we made such efforts. Remember, the sale continues for a period of time and new features will be added daily.

Editorial Page
News Pho
SATURDAY, APRIL

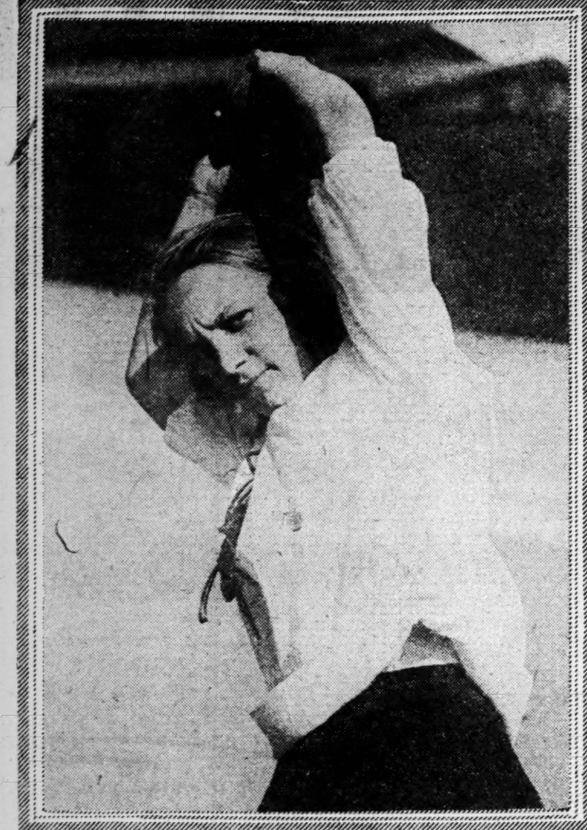
Victoria Plaza, public
N. J., who pitched a
East Rutherford Gramm
and "fanned" 20 of the



A new type of fire an
out by the New York
loaded on a special go
door cannot be operat

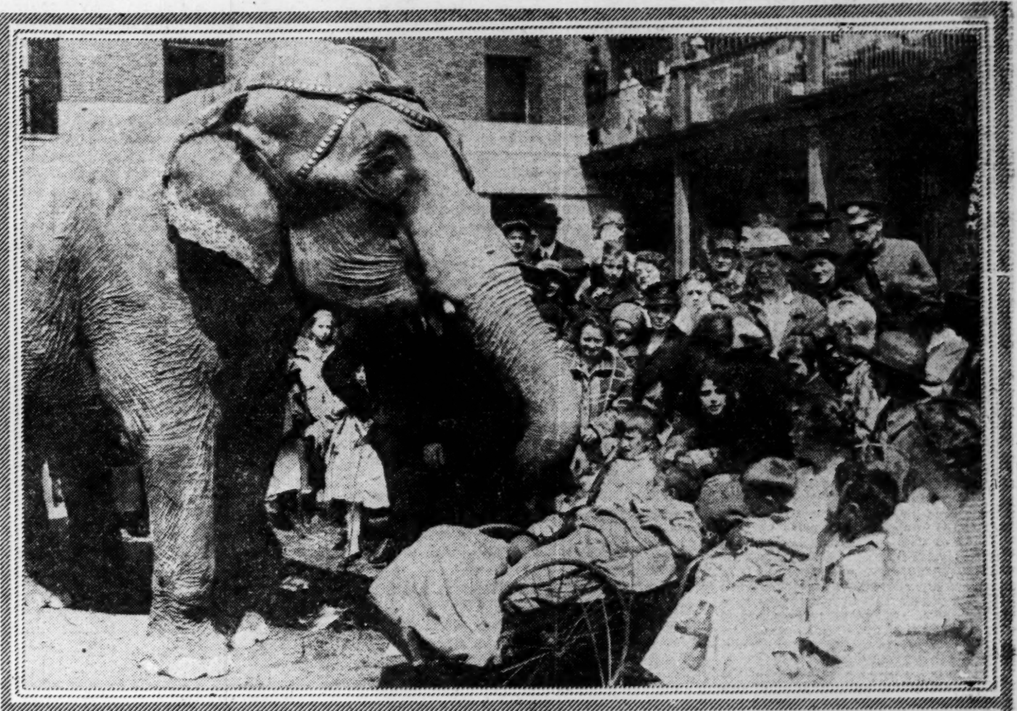
Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, for
woman in New York
where she is to co-st

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

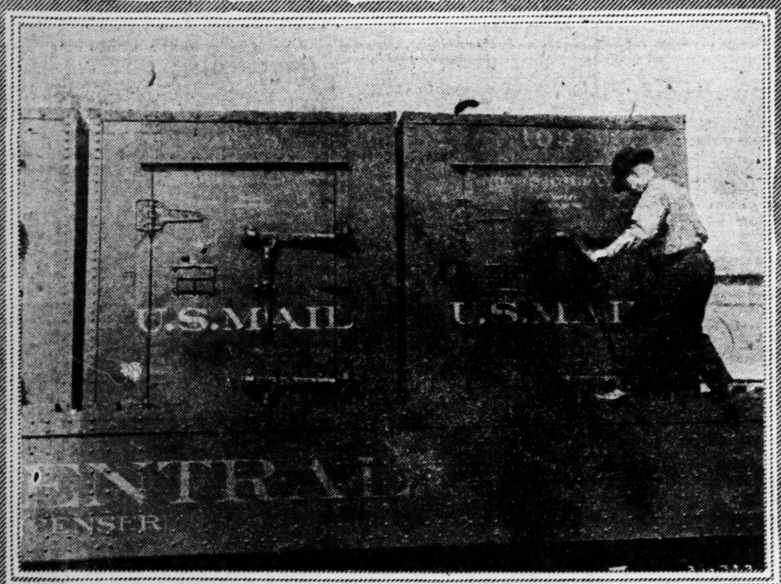


Victoria Plaza, public school student of Passaic, N. J., who pitched a no-hit game against the East Rutherford Grammar School team this week and "fanned" 20 of the 29 batters who faced her.
—Underwood & Underwood.

Enrico Caruso, famous tenor, and Mrs. Caruso, photographed in front of the Hotel Vanderbilt. The singer, who is convalescing after a long illness, has noticeably lost weight.
—International.

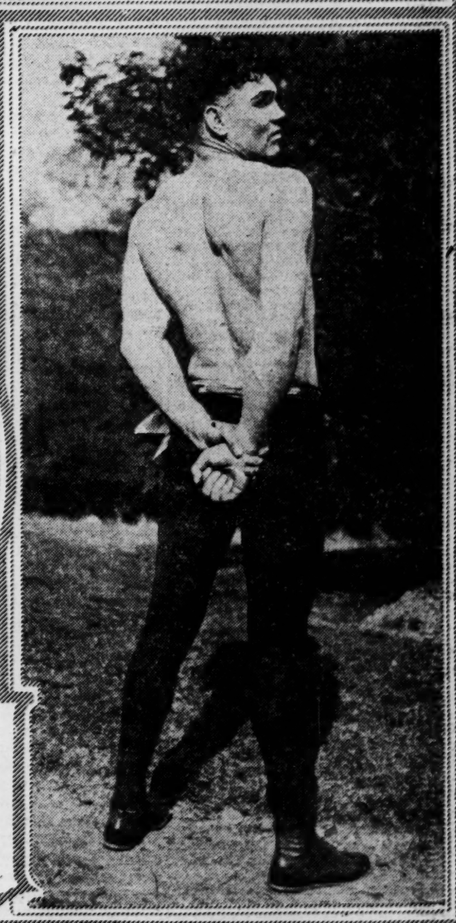


Child patients at the Bellevue Hospital, New York, experienced a gala day last week when the circus performers gave a special exhibition for them at the institution. Crippled youngsters are shown feeding an elephant.
—Underwood & Underwood.

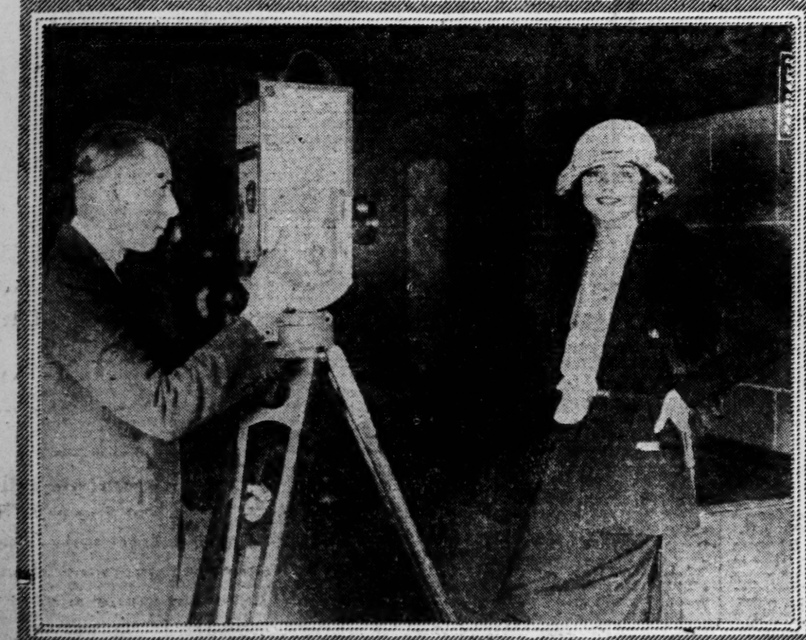


A new type of fire and burgler proof container for United States mails has been tried out by the New York Central railroad and the mail-filled safes, shown above, are loaded on a special gondola car in such fashion that the lower opening lever of the door cannot be operated by bandits.
—Underwood & Underwood.

Everitt and Penn Hamilton, sons of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. P. Hamilton, Jr., of 6403 Wydown boulevard, photographed while on the beach at Atlantic City, N. J., early this week.
—Underwood & Underwood.

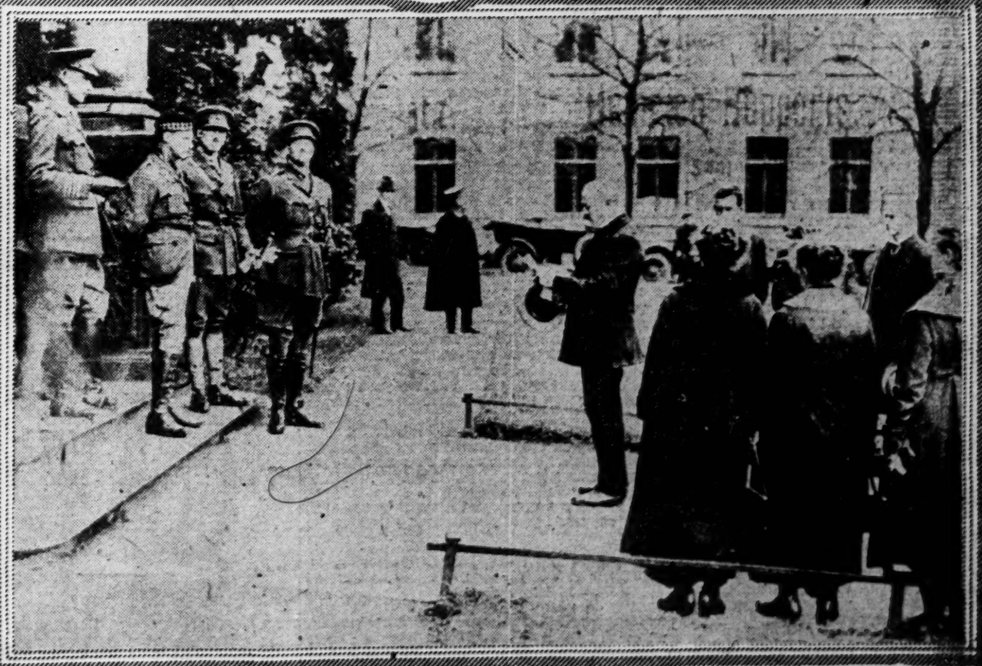


Jack Dempsey who meets Carpentier in July for world's heavy weight championship, shown exhibiting his back, neck and arm muscles.
—Underwood & Underwood.



Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, formerly Miss Julia Robinson, acclaimed as the most beautiful woman in New York society, is shown getting her first experience in a movie studio where she is to co-star with Norma Talmadge in a special picture.
—Underwood & Underwood.

Miss Alma Gibson Robb, who has been elected president of the Town Club.
—Strauss Portrait.



British officers who were attacked by the mob in Wald, near Solingen, Germany, during the recent Communist uprising, have received a public apology from the Burgomaster of Wald on behalf of the government. Captain Lawson and other officers are shown listening to the apology.
—Copyright, Keystone View Co.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER Dec. 12 1878.

Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION Average 1920:

Sunday Average 361,964

DAILY AND SUNDAY AVERAGE. 191,086

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Union Rules and Regulations.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Imagine a union man willing to pay the price of 42 loaves of bread for nine loaves? Imagine a union man in need of, say a pound of flour, and willing to go first to the bagmaker to get a paper bag, next to the label maker for a label, next to the string man for a piece of string and finally to the grocer? Could you find a union man in need of a suit of clothes who would submit to having to pay say $100 for it to a syndicated tailor if the identical suit could be had for $50 across the street? Moreover, would he submit to having to buy six suits at one time, when he needs but one? And what about having the style and pattern forced upon him, regardless of his wishes. Would he be in favor of legislating the nonsyndicated tailor out of existence?

Yet these are all examples of what the unions have forced upon their employers in the last few years.

Through their constructive time regulations the railroads have to pay as high as 42 hours' salary for nine hours of actual work, and eight hours' pay for less than seven hours' service.

It takes six men—two boilermakers, two pipemen and two machinists—to effect a little minor repair on a locomotive which formerly was taken care of by just one man—an ordinary shopman.

Business is handicapped by high prices: answer, high union wages. Freight rates are out of sight; union wages and regulations. The housing problem has become a nation-wide calamity; repairs and improvements are held up by extortionate union rates; no new buildings are being erected because of union rapacity. The men are insisting on salaries measured not by the work performed and skill required, but by what they want to spend. Judge Gary is right. The unions have become a public menace; with the right to strike, they have arrogated to themselves the right of life and death over the community. Under these circumstances, if there is a nation-wide movement afoot, called a "plot," to try and deprive the unions of some of their most objectionable prerogatives, such an undertaking should receive the wholehearted support of every citizen who believes in honest dealing and justice for all.

ARDENNES.

Carlsbad Avenue.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Taxes are to be increased on all real estate. What about the owner of a little home that has no income and must struggle to meet his expenses? And another thing, what services does our city offer us for the money we are now paying, with not even a little cinder path, nothing but mud which our city occasionally digs up to make it worse?

Come out on Carlsbad avenue on a rainy day and see how our children must get to school. Besides, we have no gas, but use coal oil stoves. I have lived here nearly five years, and have appealed to all departments to no avail.

MRS. J. S.

The She-Men.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I desire to compliment Mr. Fitzpatrick on his cartoon entitled, "An American Citizen." This cartoon is without a doubt the best satire on the present restrictive laws that I have seen.

And concerning restrictions, it might be recalled that once before this oppressed people resorted to drastic measures in order to free themselves of a pest. How long it will be until we gather the courage to compel a few maniacs to understand that this is a country "of the people, by the people and for the people" cannot be foretold, but, make no mistake, it will come.

Immediately under the cartoon is another article calling attention to the fact that a drive is already under way to abolish tobacco.

Is there not some man courageous enough to lead us in a fight, not against our country, but against the "she-men" that are denaturing our country.

DISGUSTED VETERAN.

Parks and Playgrounds.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Aiml Wright wants to turn the rest of Forest Park into golf links. If the purpose of parks is to be preserved and maintained—all parts for all people all the time, equal rights to all, special privileges to none—then the golf links should be restored to their former state, affording access to their owners, the public. This applies also to other games. Parks and playgrounds should be separated.

W.

Andrew Jackson's "Is"

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A letter recently printed regarding the grammatical correctness of the phrase, "The United States is," says that "beginning with the Civil War a sense of unity began to take hold of the people. They began to lose sight of State boundaries and State names when they used the words, 'the United States.'"

If my memory of history serves me rightly, that issue was settled long before that period by a very high authority, Andrew Jackson, the laconic President of the United States, when he warned John C. Calhoun in his famous nullification controversy that, "The United States is a nation, not a confederation of states."

JOHN B. O'MEARA.

THE BUILDING EMBARGO.

The announcement that the construction of a hotel and two apartment houses at King's highway and Lindell boulevard—a $5,000,000 enterprise—has been postponed because of building costs, fixes public attention by reason of its magnitude. There is an impact in a $5,000,000 project which a general program, comprised of numerous small items aggregating a far larger sum, does not possess. As such, this announcement has a peculiar value; it focuses the public mind on a menacing condition which, somehow, must be relieved.

It is impossible, of course, to estimate the construction that is being held up in St. Louis by present prohibitive building costs. Likely it is many times $5,000,000. And right there, as the Post-Dispatch has frequently pointed out, is the heart of the rent problem. Until living accommodations approximate the demand, rents will be high. This is not to imply, however, that the State administration should fold its hands and wait impotently until the dam that is holding back construction breaks under the pressure of desperate necessity.

Should Gov. Hyde act upon the rent question, as asked by the Board of Aldermen, the Legislature could probably devise remedial measures. But such measures will be palliatives; they will not cure. The cure seemingly calls for official surgery—for what medicine describes as an exploratory operation.

What is the reason for the high building costs? How is it there is such a uniformity of prices among ostensibly competitive houses? Is it a fact that the various building trades unions have developed a code of rules that, apart from peak wage scales, materially increase the cost of building? Is there a conspiracy between building capital and building labor? Has St. Louis a Brindell and the counterparts of the unscrupulous New York contractors that made Brindell possible?

What has become of Attorney-General Barrett's proposed investigation? Is not such an investigation prerequisite to intelligent, efficacious action by the Legislature?

The gravity of the situation in St. Louis, long known to the majority of our citizens, now has official cognizance as a result of the aldermanic inquiry. Can anyone doubt now that, within the meaning of the legal term, an emergency exists? But the State should not content itself with emergency treatment. The State should find out, if possible, whether the costs that are holding back the building of houses and flats and apartments are honest or dishonest costs.

That is the first step, Mr. Attorney-General.

INDUSTRIAL HARMONY ACHIEVED.

The operation of the "Golden Rule" plan of industrial control in the Dan River Cotton Mill plant of Danville, Va., offers an impressive example of what can be accomplished by so-called "industrial democracy." Wages at that institution are still 60 per cent above pre-war levels, but, despite this fact, a total of voluntary reductions of 50 per cent from the high-water mark and a record of two years' successful duration are a convincing testimony to the vitality of the plan.

The results chronicled of the experiment offer a high and gratifying contrast to what is passing before the public eye in the railroad arena. There, in place of co-operative action, is a continuous fire of suspicion, accusation and attempt at compulsion of one side by the other, either through law or force.

We are not claiming that the "industrial democracy" plan found to be successfully operative in relatively small manufacturing plants would be adequate to the requirements of a railway system. Nor are we claiming it would not be. Our observation is merely that, with the cards on the table and the suspicion of concealed profits and hostile employer designs allayed, there may be such a thing as harmony between employer and employe, even in the face of adversity requiring curtailment of both wages and profits.

MORE THAN ITS SHARE.

Germany is hard at work again, according to Charles M. Schwab, who has just returned from abroad, and has already passed other European countries in production. Germany today can sell steel in England for $20 a ton cheaper than England can make it. Germany is selling pneumatic tools in Detroit, which formerly we used to export to Germany.

It is a matter of labor, in Mr. Schwab's judgment. If any section of labor exacts more than its share from current production other sections are bound to suffer. Wages, says Mr. Schwab, are at the bottom of the railroad difficulty. They will have to be lowered before that difficulty is solved. So with the ship industry, reduced now to idle plants and unemployment because of our labor costs. With more to be done and with greater equipment than ever before, 5,000,000 men are out of work.

Mr. Schwab's conclusion, as delivered in his address to the New York State Chamber of Commerce, is that "Labor on the whole can be paid only what labor as a whole earns." • • • It is unassailable. And what is true of labor is equally true of capital. Capital can be paid only what it earns. When any section of capital exacts more than its share of current production, other sections are going to suffer. We have an illustration here in the excessive rents. The tenant is not the only sufferer. When capital invested in residence property exacts more than its share of current production, capital invested in other enterprises suffers. When the item of rent absorbs more than its share of the family's income there is less to be distributed among the butcher, the baker and candlestick maker.

It may be argued that the law of supply and demand cannot be abrogated by theorizing. Nevertheless, the mandate, live and let live, is as sound economically as it is ethically. Capital or labor, from a temporary coign of vantage, may glut its avarice, but eventually it has to pay. Labor pays in unemployment. The excessive rentals of today must ultimately result in unoccupied houses.

THE HAMMONDS LYNCHING.

We do not minimize the brutal vileness of the crime which Roy Hammonds attempted to commit in Bowling Green when we condemn his lynching and call upon the authorities to prosecute those who were responsible for it.

In his case there was no question of the law's delay or failure. The law had taken its course. The negro had been tried and convicted. He was on his way to the penitentiary to serve a sentence of 10 years for attempted criminal assault.

It may be that the penalty for an attempt to commit the crime charged against him is not severe enough. A man who would attempt such a crime is a menace. Evidently this was the view of the mob, whose sentiment of resentment is entitled to sympathy. But the fault was in the law, and the only legitimate action open to law-abiding citizens under free government is to change the law.

The lynching is a blot on the record of Pike County and the State of Missouri. Prompt action to vindicate law should be taken by the authorities of both.

A PRACTICAL DOCTRINAIRE.

The college professor, whom the pragmatists delight to elbow aside roughly as a mere doctrinaire, is not always a theorist. The members of the Harvard faculty in whose house prohibition agents found a still and several gallons of liquor, refutes the practicians.

The still was a splendid piece of mechanism, constructed of the best material throughout and functioning perfectly. So the prohibition agents say, and they ought to know. And the liquor was an "excellent product." Again the prohibition agents are speaking, and again with authority.

Now, with the moral or civic facets of this episode we are not, at this juncture, concerned. Anyhow, there are so many people able and ready to deplore this discovery of professorial delinquency that our tears will not be missed. The point we are striving to establish is that the highbrow is a most competent person.

It is a fair venture that many a captain of industry, acclaimed widely for his practicality, has experimented along the same lines as the Harvard professor, without approaching the latter's achievement. Though the Bryans sigh, the Wheelers expostulate, the Shupps lament and the Billy Sundays foam at the mouth—despite such emotional outpourings, we assert it to be a fact that a professor who can produce "excellent liquor" from a contrivance fashioned by himself is more than an intellectual; he is a magician, a miracle worker, and well worth knowing, too.

His friends seem bent on making Charlie Schwab almost as funny as Charlie Chaplin.

A LEAKING VACUUM.

Apropos of Secretary Hughes' final pronouncement on the state of Russia as an "economic vacuum," in which he declared that the soviets "at the most liberal estimates," have not more than $175,000,000 of gold in their possession, it is interesting to note certain observations of Eugene Szatmary, correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, from Reval.

That port, he says, is the only gateway for the trade of Russia. And it is a booming beehive of commerce. Of 600 locomotives which have been ordered in Germany and Sweden, 200 already have been delivered. A thousand Russian locomotives are being sent to neighboring countries to be repaired. Textile mills in Esthonia are working on big orders for thread and goods. Large orders are to be placed in German chemical and textile plants. The goods bought by the Russian Government in England to date amount to $800,000,000. Already 600,000,000 gold rubles, or more than $300,000,000, have been paid out by Litvinoff to the sellers of goods to Russia. A Russian trade mission, with detailed orders to buy raw materials, machines and textiles, is about to start for England.

Mr. Hughes, by citing pre-war figures, declares that our trade with Russia never amounted to anything. Perhaps it didn't, and perhaps that is a good reason for predicting that it never will. But somehow his "economic vacuum" seems to have sprung a leak. In any case it is interesting to note that the trade currents of the most economically desolated regions of Europe are beginning again to liven up while we twiddle our thumbs and sit in judgment on a "present political and economic system," theoretically at variance with ours but in practical operation very much the same.

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

A divorce suit is usually more expensive than a marriage suit.—Chicago News.

Harding's foreign policy puzzles Rene Viviani. Shake, Rene!—Arkansas Gazette.

Why does the average man swear to love before marriage, and love to swear afterward?—Chicago News.

Whe.. cigarettes are prohibited will it still be possible to get them for nonsmoking purposes?—Providence Tribune.

With so many murders and divorces every day, and only one first page, the managing editors are up against it.

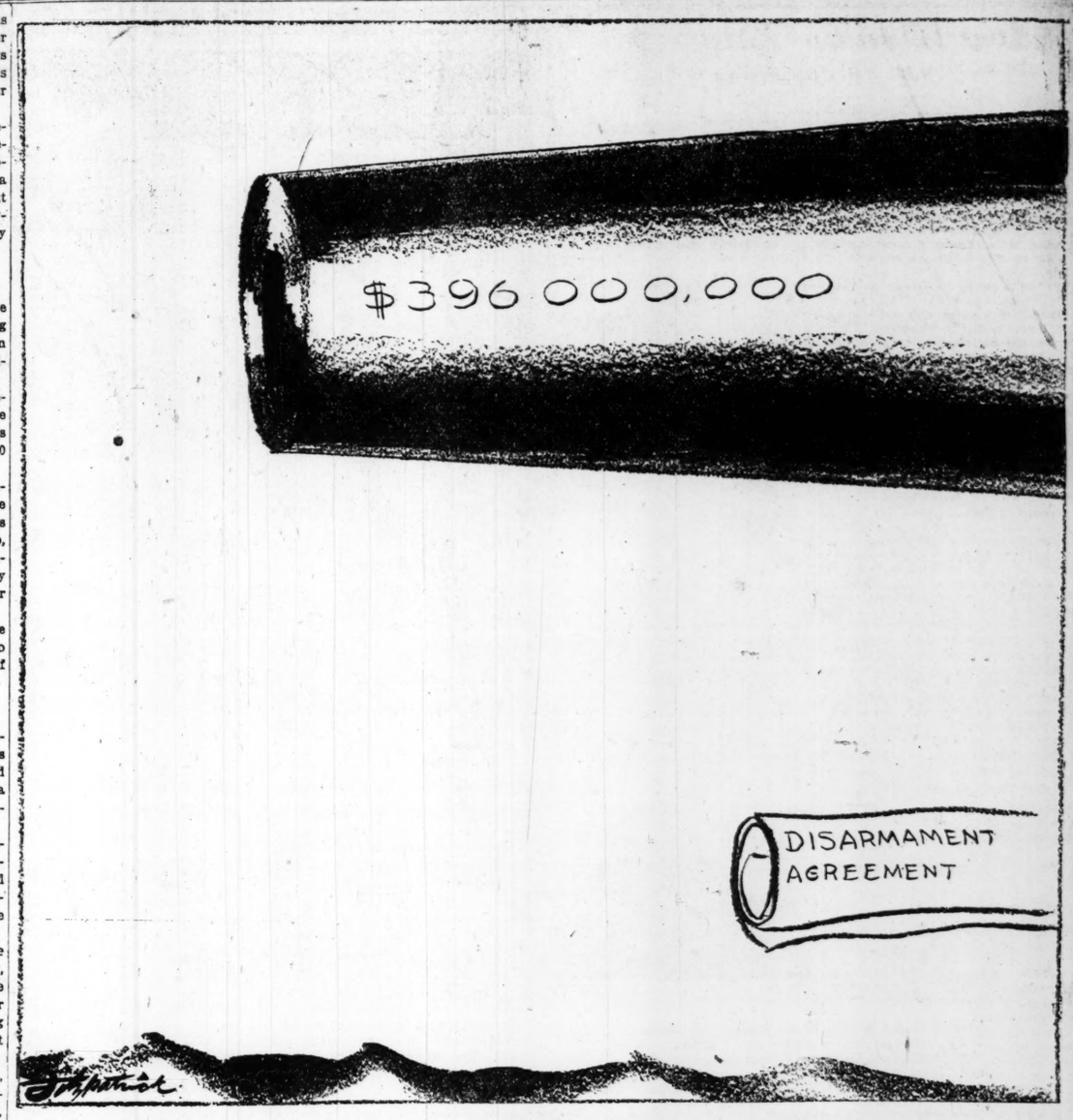
Satan doesn't object to a man's attending church on Sunday if he gets his services the other six days in the week.—Detroit News.

The sports editor of the New York World modestly picks New York to win in both leagues. We're less confident. We pick Nashville to win in only one.—Nashville Tennesseean.

An 11-ounce loaf of bread for a nickel has made its appearance in St. Louis. Don't doubt it. The grand old nickel will re-establish itself in the regard of the tradesmen by the time the profiteers go broke —Houston Post.

A SMALL MATTER TO FUSS ABOUT.

—Galveston News.



WHICH?

JUST A MINUTE . . .

Written for the POST-DISPATCH *by Clark McAdams*

JUST A MINUTE IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY.—The tendency of any city built on the site of Mexico City is to sink. Most of the great buildings here have noticeably sunk, and in places where they are taking the sidewalks with them one often walks upon an incline. Much of what the Aztecs built disappeared in that way, and how many cities lie under the present capital of the Mexicans no one knows. The archaeological reverence is very fine. A few days ago workmen excavating in one of the principal streets uncovered an old piece of sculpture surmounted by a feathered serpent. The city authorities at once threw about the excavation a fence, and in due time whatever is there will be removed by the Government archaeologist and taken over to the National Museum. That is the way in which Mexico has got her museum. There is nothing else like it upon the Western Hemisphere, and it has chiefly come out of the ground upon which Mexico City stands. Those two priceless relics, the calendar and the sacrificial stones, were both uncovered in this way; and all that region about the great cathedral, which stands upon the site of the old Aztec temple, is a veritable graveyard of the past. Year by year the museum grows richer, and if they should ever build a subway in Mexico City goodness knows what they might not find.

One day I climbed up to the shop of an American archaeologist who has been working down here for 25 years. Evidently he had been in a state of excitement all that time. He had not heard anything about any revolutions. He knew nothing of what Governments had come and gone. He knew only that if one digs, which he does every week-end, one turns page after page the story of the past. He gave me a little tobacco jar which he said was pre-Aztec. It is almost as fine as china. Who made it? Well, if you will give him a week, and won't hurry him, he will tell you about it. He will open your eyes about Mexico. He will prove to you that there was a city here before Adam. I did not have a week, though you may guess I would like to know that story. I had to quiet him and tell him I would take his word for it. He kept looking at the door, as if he meant to lock me in. That settled it, and I dashed out. The last I saw of him he was standing at the top of the stairs. He had something in his right hand which he was trying to tell me nobody but the Chinese could have made, and in his left hand he was waving a decoration which he said was pure Egyptian. It is all here—if you have time for the story.

The Aztecs had a god whose name was Tezcatlipoca. It was he who made the laws for the people and watched over their observance. He was the brother of Huitzilopochtli, god of the sun, to whom the great temple was built. Brother Tez made frequent journeys of inspection, like an invisible prefect of police, to see what was going on in the city. His function, as I understand it, was very similar to that which John Schmoll for so long performed for us in St. Louis, and he may be described as the first Public Welfare Commissioner. At any rate, stone seats had been built for him upon all the principal streets; and on these Tezcatlipoca would sit at all hours of the night speculating upon his probable tenure in the public service. I am telling you of this to make the point that the custom of providing these seats continues in Mexico City today. Nobody any longer believes in the nightly rounds of Brother Tez, but the seats are a matter of tremendous comfort and convenience to the city. If John Schmoll had left for us in St. Louis a similar monument I am sure we would all remember him with the greatest kindness. It is a wonderful privilege to rest upon one of these seats in the course of seeing Mexico City. To find anything of the kind at home, we must go into a park; but here, thanks to the old faith in Tezcatlipoca, we find them anywhere about town. The Aztecs never sat on them, since to have done so would have been sacrilege; but everybody freely makes use of them now.

On the edge of Mexico City is San Angeles, where Santa Anna housed his harem. This is one of the most beautiful resorts about the capital, and the spirits of ladies dead and gone still charmingly pervade the place. It is the disposition of man to be stingy with one wife and house her meanly in a flat; but give him a harem and he blossoms out in landscape gardening and villas such as no Occidental can view without shame. We had lunch under the trees at San Angeles, and there when the champagne was poured we drank to the ladies of a time more gallant than our own. You can think what you will of the Orientals; you can despise that prodigality of human affection in which Santa Anna maintained a place like this; but when you stand there amid the fragrant roses and blink your eyes at the great tumbling masses of bougainvillea you are glad Santa Anna never saw one of our celebrated efficiency apartments.

All civilization is at length broken down by an unsupportable burden of law. The Emperor Justinian saw this. He took all the laws of his time and burned them, commencing anew with the Justinian code. The Mexican civilization is older than our own, but only in time. It is still younger than our own in point of suppression. The things one can do in Mexico that one cannot do in the United States are without end. What we consider the facilities for going to hell are so numerous that you wonder why everyone isn't off. Yet the Mexicans seem to be loitering around without any thought of whither they are bound. They sell lottery tickets upon the streets, go in jubilantly for the bullfight, pit their game chickens against all comers, assuage their thirst in the open cantinas, bet on anything that looks like a sporting proposition and otherwise conduct themselves in the freedom of a people who have not been conquered by all kinds of reform. I have not heard anybody down here say his heart is in the grave. Everybody's heart is in his breast and beating joyfully. Since the rest of the world will not let the Mexicans run their own country, why wouldn't it be a good idea for us to take them at this stage of their development and conduct an experiment in self-will? Maybe they would survive us. It has never been tried anywhere, and law has borne down beneath its destroying weight every other civilization the world has known. I will leave this thought with you while I look around for something else.

• • •

THE LATER DECADES.

WE who have fought the good fight, never despairing,
Now, in our later decades, looking around us,
Seeing how love that we found was lost in the finding,
Look we for ease, or other regions to conquer?
Love's new fruits we may garner, Nature is kind,
Ask and ye shall receive, is ever her message,
And there are worlds in this world, this side of heaven,
Still to explore by the ardent and curious soul—
Music, art and creation—most of all there is man—
Treasure exhaustless, gold refined in the fire,
Polished and ground, rounded and minted by God,
Jewel and crystal and clod, all for our own,
Dead loves living, we resurrected in them,
Know in these later decades the meaning of life

H. M. WILLIAMS.

The MIRROR *of* PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE ALPINE TYROL PROBLEM

From the Springfield Republican.

TYROL has been made economically almost impossible by the absurd frontiers drawn to please Italy by the peace conference. Before the war it made a kind of Alpine island connected with Austria-Hungary by a narrow isthmus. The southern part, up to the mountain passes, was assigned to Italy, and what is left is a narrow tongue of Alpine land extending between Italy and Bavaria to the Swiss frontier, too small and elongated, and too remote from the rest of Austria for satisfactory communications. The most westerly province, Voralberg, would like to join Switzerland, and perhaps Tyrol in general would be satisfied with this solution if it were possible, but Switzerland fears that an enlargement of its territory would involve new complications and new dangers. Union with Bavaria would be the most logical solution. Why is it forbidden? Simply because of the strategic importance of the Alps. So far as numbers go the addition to the German republic of a handful of mountaineers would matter little, but the extension of German power to the Brenner pass is of more serious concern. Italy would view it with all the more anxiety because it now holds "unredeemed" German-speaking provinces, and knows by its own long servitude to Austria how strongly such provinces are drawn toward the motherland. Yet the strongest opposition has come from France and is based on military grounds; German control of the high Alps is regarded as a menace. The almost unanimous desire of a little State which has a great history and which commands general sympathy cannot be ignored. It is "up to" the allies, if they insist on drawing the map in a particular way, to make their arrangement work—economically as well as politically. In the long run they will either have to make Tyrol their ward and look after its welfare or let it gravitate into the sphere in which it economically belongs.

TEACHING ENGLISH.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHY is the English language literally murdered by graduates of American secondary schools, both public and private? A committee of New Jersey teachers, under the directorship of Prof. Osgood of Princeton, has spent a year in investigation with the idea in view of answering that question. Its conclusions are now published and distributed by the association of teachers of English of that State. The committee finds that classes in English are so large and hours of instruction so long that little time is afforded for personal conferences. English teachers are loaded up with so many teaching periods that little or no time can be given in school hours to reading and correcting written themes. Perhaps a more serious finding of the committee is that principals in too many cases regard English instruction as an easy and subordinate position, with the consequence that more poorly trained teachers are found in that field than in any other. A further difficulty not touched upon in the report is that parents frequently make no attempt to correct the spoken language of their children. As a result, only those with a special aptitude and interest in the subject ever think outside of the classroom of proper forms of expression. The majority consequently grow up to pass on to their own children the same slovenly and careless methods of writing and speaking. English instruction in the public schools of this country, with a large element of the newly arrived Europeans speaking a foreign tongue, is, of course, difficult, but the difficulties will not be insurmountable if the proper emphasis is placed upon it by school authorities.

As a Woma

By HELEN

A BOOK FOR THE TIR

IT'S SPRING!
And I want a lot of things—
A new hat, and a bottle of tonic,
But, most of all, I want a NEW B
A pleasant book, in a lilac cover,
A book that will lift me up and w
Out of this tired, tiresome, old wor
spot filled with afternoon sunshine, an
I am so TIRED of books with "H
in them,
Of books with "A Great Big Mes
Of books about the "Woman-wit
expression," in a bored and indifferent
Of books with the "Russian Influe
that raise my hair and keep me awake
Of books about snappy, peppy you
Wall Street, with a brilliant coup" and t
Of books about the New Woman,
Of books about the Tarnished Lady
her mate"—and tripping blithely throu
Of books about the War, that tea
And books about "Capitul and La
But, most of all,
I am weary—oh, so weary—of the
Of the "Pollyannatics" filled with
"Cheer Up and be Good" stuff!
I want a sweet, gentle, restful, a
All about a girl, who hasn't yet
nor ever dreamed of "living her own
A girl who is just nice and clever,
And wants to be kissed!
And about a young man, on a sum
of Wall Street, and has no desire to
peepul," nor to "right a great wr-rong
A handsome, whimsical young man
and is on the lookout for a sentimenta
A book with purling streams and d
and skillful sparring, and graceful love
But with the sort of people you li
And a delicious little surprise at t
I want a pleasant, lazy, enchantin
For a rainy April afternoon!
And, oh wouldn't it be wonderful
stop clamoring to see who can make t
And just BE QUIET—and write a
For a Tired Business Woman!

(Copyright,

The Weekly

By Dr. G. A. Jordan, Assista

The Rat and t

WHEN the disease known as the bubonic plague invades a country there is present the most devastating disease known to man, costing thousands upon thousands of lives and millions upon millions of dollars. The history of this plague is appalling.

First recorded in the third century, it invaded Egypt and Syria, where its hold was so firmly established that centuries later these countries were known as the "home of the plague." In the fourteenth century it swept Europe, causing an estimated death rate of 25,000,000 victims. In the year 1665 there were in the city of London alone 70,000 deaths.

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The war, by the necessary neglect of ordinary measures of surveillance and control, has created a condition calling for the utmost vigilance everywhere, if the spread of devastating epidemics is to be avoided. This is particularly true of plague, so far as it relates to our country. Never having been seriously invaded, our people have not been impressed with the danger.

Today there is no excuse for failure to prevent this horror, for it is definitely known how it gains a foothold and the manner of its spread. It is up to the country and to the community to abolish the condition allowing it to exist. This means the extermination of the rat.

We know that rats are first infected with the disease and through them the flea, the parasite of the rat, becomes infected and through the flea, the intermediate host, the disease extends to man. It has long been noticed that before the disease appears among humans there is wholesale mortality among rats. The disease will exist for some weeks, or perhaps months, before the first human case is found.

So long as the fleas which have become infected can find their choice of a host they will, upon abandoning

HOME SUGGESTIONS

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Try it and see how much work it will save.

Backs of Worn Out Shirts Make Aprons—Use the cuffs also. By sewing the two cuffs together and a piece of cloth between the cuffs you will have a handy pot lifter.

The odors of baking fish may be lessened or even eliminated entirely by baking the fish in a paper bag, or tucking several thicknesses of paraffin paper tightly over the fish in the pan.

Grease the bottom of sauce pans and pots, before making sauces, preserves, marmalades and soups; also when boiling rice, barley and beans or anything that is likely to stick to the bottom of sauce pan and burn.

As a Woman Thinketh

By HELEN ROWLAND

A BOOK FOR THE TIRED BUSINESS GIRL.

IT'S SPRING!
And I want a lot of things—
A new hat, and a bottle of tonic, and a new flirtation.
But, most of all, I want a NEW BOOK to read!
A pleasant book, in a lilac cover, with silver harebells on it—
A book that will lift me up and waft me away, like a magic carpet, out of this tired, tiresome, old world, to a quiet, pleasant, fragrant spot filled with afternoon sunshine, and spring violets, and young love!
I am so TIRED of books with "Red Blood and Stirring Problems" in them,
Of books with "A Great Big Message,"
Of books about the "Woman-with-a-SOUL," struggling for "self-expression," in a bored and indifferent world;
Of books with the "Russian Influence"—all about idiots and suicides, that raise my hair and keep we awake at night;
Of books about snappy, peppy young business men, out to "Conquer Wall Street, with a brilliant coup" and to marry the Soap-king's Daughter;
Of books about the New Woman, fighting to "make her own life;"
Of books about the Tarnished Lady, shrieking for "the right to choose her mate"—and tripping blithely through the mud, calling it "soul-dust;"
Of books about the War, that tear my heart;
And books about "Capitul and Laburr," that stir my temper;
But, most of all,
I am weary—oh, so weary—of the "Books with a Smile,"
Of the "Pollyannatics" filled with that "Sweetness and Light" and "Cheer Up and be Good" stuff!

I want a sweet, gentle, restful, amusing book—
All about a girl, who hasn't yet suspected that she HAS a "soul," nor ever dreamed of "living her own life"—
A girl who is just nice and clever, and knows that she's pretty,
And wants to be kissed!
And about a young man, on a summer vacation, who has never heard of Wall Street, and has no desire to "corner soap," nor to "save the peepul," nor to "right a great wr-rong"—
A handsome, whimsical young man, who likes fishing and loves Keats and is on the lookout for a sentimental adventure—
A book with purling streams and dappled grass and flashing repartee, and skillful sparring, and graceful lovemaking, and no PROBLEMS in it,
But with the sort of people you like to meet, in it,
And a delicious little surprise at the end.
I want a pleasant, lazy, enchanting, whimsical book—
For a rainy April afternoon!
And, oh wouldn't it be wonderful, if all the modern writers would stop clamoring to see who can make the most noise in the world,
And just BE QUIET—and write a RESTFUL book,
For a Tired Business Woman!

(Copyright, 1921.)

"Aren't You Glad Ma Don't Play Tennis, Willie? Imagine If She'd Spank Us!!!!!"

The Voice From the Old Home Town

By Lucian Cary

(Copyright, 1921.)

THIRD INSTALLMENT.

THEY stood, their shoulders touching, in the dark shadow of the maple tree. The masses of the trees on either side of the street were like a doorway, faintly outlined against the light of the arc-lamp three blocks away. Bill's arm went round her waist. In another moment he would have kissed her. But he did not have another moment. Down the quiet street came a boy's whistle, the shrill whistle that is only made by putting two fingers in your mouth, the whistle that is the most insistent of all human calls, the whistle that is a warning.

Bill shivered and dropped his arm.

"I guess I'd better be going," he whispered, and was off. It was Snick Tiedeman's whistle. Bill knew what it meant, before he reached Snick.

"They've caught Butch and Red," Snick said. "Marshal McGoorty arrested them both in Main street half an hour ago. Old man Connors came into our store and told my father. I was behind the prescription case. I sneaked out."

"What are you going to do?" Bill asked.

"Hop a freight."

"Come on," said Bill. They ran toward the freight yards. Snick was slow, but Bill could not leave him behind when Snick had risked his own chance of escape to warn him. He could hear Snick puffing and blowing behind him. They had a good half mile to run. He headed for the coal yard gate. The gate was closed. His breath was all gone. His side was a stabbing pain. He shut his teeth and ran on down the walk beside the high board fence. He was near the corner now. It was only 20 yards more to the tracks. He forgot all about Snick. He was running for his life now. He ran plump into the arms of Marshal Tim McGoorty.

HE ducked, broke away, ran on. He heard a shout and looked back. Tim McGoorty had knocked Snick down. He saw the Marshal duck his head and start like a sprinter. Bill caught a great sobbing breath and ran on, his legs wobbling under him, his head swinging from side to side. He could hear the sharp crunch of the Marshal's feet in the cinders.

Bill ducked between two freight cars, ran across two tracks, again ducked through a standing freight. He could hear the deep puff-puff of an engine starting and clang of the bell. He ran on, ducked through a third line of freight cars. The next line was moving. He glanced over his shoulder. The Marshal was coming like a terrier after a rat. Bill gathered himself for one final effort, running alongside the freight. He was only keeping up with it now. Of a sudden he saw the caboose coming. With a strength he didn't know he had, he caught the iron rail, swung, held on. Tim McGoorty was a shout in the distance. * * *

Bill Torrance, sitting beside the window in the Detroit express, could feel again the pain of every gulp for air as he clung to the iron strap, and see again the switchlights of Siloam winging in the rushing dark. He had never seen Siloam since. He had never learned what happened to Butch and Red and Snick. He had never dared inquire. He was a thief, a fugitive from justice. His whole career, his years of working in a machine shop by day, of studying by night, had been one long flight from the punishment awaiting him in Siloam. It had been a long, useless fight, for he must face it at last.

Bill Torrance finished his work in Detroit and left for Chicago on schedule. He spent three days in Chicago. It was time to go on to Indianapolis. But this time he could not go around Siloam—else he could not face Clare, else he could not have Clare.

Bill left his suitcase at the new brick railway station and walked up Wabash avenue toward the Tiedeman's drug store. The pavement was brick now, and there were cluster lamps every hundred feet where formerly there had been no light but sputtering arcs swung high over a few street-intersections; and there were some new store-fronts. But little else was changed. He recognized everything as though it were yesterday.

Tiedeman's corner hadn't changed. There was the same sign in faded gold letters: Cigars—Tiedeman—Drugs. Bill Torrance walked in.

A young man in a suit of white duck was busy at the soda fountain.

"Is Mr. Tiedeman in?" Bill asked.

The young man smiled.

"Why, no, brother; Tiedeman sold out five years ago. Mr. Bannister owns it now."

"What's become of Mr. Tiedeman?"

"The old man—he died a long while ago."

"Where is young Tiedeman?"

"He's on a farm up near Peru. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"No," said Bill. "No. I used to know young Tiedeman—that's all."

Bill walked on down the street. What did "he's on a farm" mean? Bill walked down one side of Wabash avenue without seeing anyone he remembered. Larch and Storm were still running a department store, but he had never known either family. He crossed the street and started back down the other side. In the second square was a nice-looking grocery store with the sign Weldon. Bill wondered if by any possibility that could be Red Weldon's other brother. He walked by; there were two or three customers in the store who hid the proprietor from view. Bill turned and entered the store. A heavy man, young, but almost bald, was taking orders. He looked familiar enough, he had the Weldon nose—or had he? Bill waited until the man was free before he stepped up.

"Are you Mr. Weldon?"

"That's me," said the grocer. "But I'm stocked up, overstocked you might say. I'm not buying."

"And I'm not selling," said Bill. "But I used to know your kid brother years ago and I called to say 'How do you do.'"

The grocer looked hard at Bill.

"I never had a kid brother," he said. "What's your game, anyhow?"

"You aren't Red Weldon himself?"

"I guess I am."

"I'm Bill Torrance."

"I'm sorry to say I don't remember you," the other added incuriously.

"Don't you remember the River Gang and Butch Harris and"— The grocer grinned and held out his hand.

"Now I've got you," he said cordially. "You ran away the night they arrested us, didn't you?"

"I did."

"You hadn't ought to have done that. You haven't been back since, have you?"

"No," Bill admitted. "But I've always wanted to know what happened to you."

"What happened? Why, nothing happened. Boys will be boys, you know."

"Well," said Bill, "I've always supposed I escaped the reform school by hopping the first freight."

"Reform school, hell! Oh, I guess they did parole us for six months. That's how I happened to get into the grocery business. They paroled me to old man Conners; it was his till I tapped for a dollar or two, and he was sort of naturally interested, I reckon. He taught me the business, and when he got ready to retire, I bought him out."

BILL looked at Red Weldon. Red didn't understand; Red was callous. Bill knew that whatever changes the years had brought in Mary Parker, she did not think of looting a summer cottage and robbing tills as a boy's peccadillo.

"What became of Butch Harris?" he asked abruptly.

"Butch? Why, he's president of the bank down the street. Butch'd be glad to see you. His people had money, and he's a clever man—Butch Harris. But he's never too proud to shake hands with an old friend. How long you going to be in town, anyway?"

"Oh, an hour or two," said Bill.

"Come and see us again and have a talk about old times. I guess we were the real boys in those days, eh?"

"What about Snick Tiedeman?"

"Oh, he's got a big farm up near Peru. Bought it when he sold out the old man's business. Snick always hated the store."

Bill hurried on toward the bank and asked for the president.

The cashier shook his head.

"I'm sorry. He's up in Chicago. Won't be back till day after tomorrow."

"I'm sorry, too," Bill said. "I used to know him. But maybe you can tell me what became of Mr. Sheldon, who kept a hardware store here years ago."

"He's dead—died 10 years back."

Bill walked slowly down the street. He wondered what had become of Mary Parker. She was married by now, of course. He had no longer any curiosity about the rest. He would like to see Mary just once. He didn't know but that in some curious psychological way his memory of Mary had stood between him and Clare, as if the one reminded him of the other, so that he could not propose to Clare when Mary had a prior claim. It was an absurd notion; there was nothing in it. But just the same, he would like to see Mary.

Bill walked on toward the railway station. There was a train out at half-past three; it was now a quarter to three. He reached the station platform, bought his ticket. But he could not bear to leave without asking about Mary.

He turned back to the ticket window.

"What's the name of the local paper in this town?"

"The Record."

"Who's the editor?"

"Phillips—Mark Phillips."

Bill didn't remember the name. He knew it wasn't the name of the editor in his day. But it was worth trying. He stepped into the telephone booth and called the editorial office.

"It's rather an odd request," he temporized.

"Can't be any odder than some we've had," said the voice.

"Well," said Bill, "I used to live in Siloam years ago, and I knew a girl named Mary Parker. I've always wanted to know what became of her."

"Why, she married Harris, the banker."

"Butch Harris?" said Bill involuntarily.

"Sure—Butch Harris. What other Harris is there?"

"Thank you," said Bill faintly, and hung up the receiver.

Bill arrived in Park avenue three days later. He had a strange new feeling of elation.

"Why, Bill," Clare said, "you look happy."

"I am happy. When are you going to marry me?"

CLARE took one look at him and began to walk backward.

"I—I didn't know you wanted me to marry you."

"Oh, yes, you did," cried the new Bill. He caught her in his arms and held her close and kissed her. "I love you," he cried. "I love you, and you're going to marry me, aren't you?"

"Bill kissed her again before she could answer.

"Aren't you?" he cried.

"Yes," said Clare, her voice muffled against his shoulder. "Yes, I suppose I am."

"Right away?"

"Y-yes."

He kissed her again.

"B-Bill"

"Yes, sweetheart."

"Let me get my breath. I want to ask you something. I"——

Bill held her off at arm's length.

"Ask away."

"What happened out West?"

"What makes you think anything happened?"

"You're so different."

Bill shook his head slowly.

"You knew I loved you—all the time."

"Yes," said Clare, "of course I did. But I didn't think you'd ever tell me so."

"You know," said Bill honestly, "there was a time when I didn't, either."

"What did it?"

"Clare," he said, "I've been back to my old home town."

He kissed her again and straightened himself proudly.

"Do you know, Clare, I started out in life a common criminal."

"Yep. In my old home town I was a burglar."

(THE END.)

The Weekly Health Talk

By Dr. G. A. Jordan, Assistant Health Commissioner.

The Rat and the Plague.

WHEN the disease known as the bubonic plague invades a country there is present the most devastating disease known to man, costing thousands upon thousands of lives and millions upon millions of dollars. The history of this plague is appalling.

First recorded in the third century, it invaded Egypt and Syria, where its hold was so firmly established that centuries later these countries were known as the "home of the plague." In the fourteenth century it swept Europe, causing an estimated death rate of 25,000,000 victims. In the year 1665 there were in the city of London alone 70,000 deaths.

On the slopes of the Himalayas there has been known for a century a disease called Mahamari, which is known to be plague in a virulent form. The districts of Kumaun and Gurwahl are the special seats of the disease, the same places and the same houses being affected year after year. This disease has been knocking at our doors in very recent years, California being invaded and later New Orleans, and it is still menacing us through intercourse with foreign ports.

The war, by the necessary neglect of ordinary measures of surveillance and control, has created a condition calling for the utmost vigilance everywhere, if the spread of devastating epidemics is to be avoided. This is particularly true of plague, so far as it relates to our country. Never having been seriously invaded, our people have not been impressed with the danger.

Today there is no excuse for failure to prevent this horror, for it is definitely known how it gains a foothold and the manner of its spread. It is up to the country and to the community to abolish the condition allowing it to exist. This means the extermination of the rat.

We know that rats are first infected with the disease and through them the flea, the parasite of the rat, becomes infected and through the flea, the intermediate host, the disease extends to man. It has long been noticed that before the disease appears among humans there is wholesale mortality among rats. The disease will exist for some weeks, or perhaps months, before the first human case is found.

So long as the fleas which have become infected can find their choice of a host they will, upon abandoning a dead rat, select another rat by preference and that rat in turn being infected by the flea will die. Eventually the fleas are pressed for sufficient rats to maintain them and it becomes no longer a question of preference but rather one of necessity. In such extremities they naturally turn to a host most available and begin to invade men, along with dogs, cats, squirrels, in fact any animal upon which they can find sustenance.

It is evident then that by the time man falls a victim his community is swarming with infected fleas, the bite of any one of which is the greatest menace. These facts should bring forcibly to us the necessity of a concentrated warfare on the rat and the present is not too early to begin. This city is continually in communication with foreign ports.

One infected rat coming into this city would at once create a most grave condition, for St. Louis abounds in rats, as does every large city and, in fact, all smaller ones.

HOME SUGGESTIONS

WHEN frying down sausages in cakes, after mixing take a bunch of the meat and pat it together and roll out like a roll of butter or meat loaf, making it as thick as you wish the cakes. Set away until the next day in a cool place, then slice down. The result will be firmer cakes which in frying will hold together better. If the roll is not perfectly round the slices can be easily rounded by patting with the hands.

Try it and see how much work it will save.

Backs of Worn Out Shirts Make Aprons—Use the cuffs also. By sewing the two cuffs together and a piece of cloth between the cuffs you will have a handy pot lifter.

The odors of baking fish may be lessened or even eliminated entirely by baking the fish in a paper bag, or tucking several thicknesses of paraffin paper tightly over the fish in the pan.

Grease the bottom of sauce pans and pots, before making sauces, preserves, marmalades and soups; also when boiling rice, barley and beans or anything that is likely to stick to the bottom of sauce pan and burn.

FASHION'S FANCIES

SILK envelope purses are very popular, beaded bags being considered passe in the more exclusive circles.

Brown taffeta gowns are being substituted for navy to a large extent.

Many lace dresses in gray, henna and green are offered to take the place of black.

Black hats are shown in greater profusion for spring than they were for the winter months.

Strictly tailored sweaters, even those with notched collars, are shown, an effort of braid binding being given by the use of a darker color at the edge.

Many sport skirts are made of novelty silks, with borders of paccuard or some treatment in a self tone.

Ostrich feather fans are being replaced by those of gauze and various novelty effects, which are smaller in size than the feather one.

Some hats have undulating brims—as well as brims that assume an upward angle.

Milan, lisere visca and horse hair are all straws which show which way the wind blows.

NEW AND ORIGINAL FASHION DESIGNS

By Mildred Lodewick

WHILE there is much in favor of the delightful simplicity which characterizes the modes of late, many a cry of protest comes from the matron who claims that these simple styles are not dignified. A woman past 40 cannot feel the importance of her years in a straight one-piece frock, with round neckline, short sleeves and a waistline defined by a mere holding in of the fullness by a narrow belt or saucy sash.

The matron requires something more than this in the cut and style of her clothes. They may be conservative, but they must incorporate distinction—a feeling of precision, and a certain elegance, achieved by means of the fabric, lines and trimming which raises a garment above the simple, nonchalant styles of youth.

With these requirements in mind, I have designed the model shown here, which is conservative enough to be practical, yet elaborate enough to be dressy. There are no delicate or fussy details to mar its adaptability for the street, the neck line being almost high, and completed with a becomingly sloped collar, while the sleeves are three-quarter length. Black satin combined with light weight serge or Canton crepe would develop this frock attractively, the serge, or Canton crepe portion being in a quiet color such as dark blue or black, with the embroidery on the satin done in full silver and bright blue, or the serge portion could be of tan color, which would be delightful if only dressy occasions were required of it. The satin forms a foundation skirt, to which is joined invisibly the front portion of the bodice, while collar and cuffs of the satin lend the touch of black to the back of the bodice and the sleeves.

The manner in which the elongated bodice extends its side portions into a belt for the front is interesting and unusual.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES

Alone and Lost in the Great World.

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

He truly brave is who can be
No whit less brave with none to see.
—Buster Bear

SOMEHOW it is easier to be brave when there are others about to see how brave you are. It is a great deal easier. To be brave when you are all alone is quite another matter. That is real bravery. And to be alone and lost and brave is the greatest bravery.

When Chatterer the Red Squirrel raced away through the tree tops, leaving Boxer alone to recover his breath and rest his weary little legs, he left a little Bear as completely lost as ever a little Bear had been since the beginning of the Great World. Boxer didn't know it then. He was too busy getting his breath and thinking how good it was to rest to think of anything else.

But, after a while, Boxer felt himself again and once more his anger at Chatterer the Red Squirrel began to rise. Boxer looked all about for Chatterer. There was no sign of him. Boxer swelled up with a feeling of importance.

"That fellow must be hiding. I guess I've given him a scare he won't forget in a hurry," boasted Boxer. How that would have tickled Chatterer had he heard it.

Now that Chatterer had disappeared, Boxer began to wonder what he should do next. It suddenly came to him that he was in a strange place. None of the trees or stumps about there was familiar. There wasn't a single familiar thing to be seen anywhere. A queer feeling of uneasiness crept over Boxer. He couldn't sit still. No, sir, he couldn't sit still. He didn't know why, but he couldn't. So Boxer started on aimlessly. He had nothing in particular to do and nowhere in particular to go.

Presently he noticed the first of the Black Shadows creeping through the Green Forest. Somehow those Black Shadows made him think of home. Probably Mother Bear and Woof-Woof were back there by this time. He wondered if they had missed him and would start looking for him. If he didn't see them, how would he ever know whether or not they looked for him? How would he ever know if he really did get even with them by making them anxious? Why not go back near the great windfall and watch?

"Of course, I won't go home," muttered Boxer to himself as he shuffled along. "I've left home for good. I'll just go back and hide near there, where I can watch and see all that happens. It will be great fun to watch Mother Bear and Woof-Woof hunt for me. I guess I'll hurry a little," he added, as he noticed how the creeping Black Shadows had increased. So Boxer began to run.

"I didn't think home was so far," he panted at last, looking fearfully over his shoulder at the Black Shadows. "Ha, there is the great windfall!" he added, joyously, as he spied a pile of fallen trees in the distance.

He approached it carefully, stopping often to look and listen, for you know he didn't want to be seen by Mother Bear or Woof-Woof. At least, he thought he didn't want to be seen by them though way down inside that was just what he did want.

He heard no one and saw no one. Presently he was close to that windfall. A great longing for home swept over him. He no longer wanted to get even with anybody. All he wanted was home and mother. Perhaps Mother Bear and Woof-Woof hadn't returned yet and he could slip in. Then they would never know. Boxer slipped around the old windfall to where he thought the entrance was. There wasn't any! It wasn't the right windfall! Boxer knew right then and there that he was lost, that he was a lone, lost little Bear out in the Great World. He sat down and began to cry.

He sat and began to cry.

(Copyright, 1921, by T. W. Burgess.)

RAISIN BUNS

CUP granulated sugar, beat to a cream with a scant cup of butter; add gradually three eggs, beaten well, and pint of scalded milk, blood warm; add yeast cake, softened in half cup of lukewarm water; put in flour enough to make a stiff batter, beat until it blisters well. For the morning knead rapidly, but do not use over a half cup of flour in the kneading. Dough must be very soft. Rub over top with a little warm butter and let rise; when double in bulk, add one cup of chopped raisins, cut into little balls like tea biscuits. Rub each with a little butter; let rise in pans one and a half or two hours. Bake half an hour.

UNCOMMON SENSE

By JOHN BLAKE

You'll Never Learn Until You Learn to Listen.

CONVERSATION is a fine art. Everybody ought to cultivate it. Your only method of selling yourself to an employer is by talking to him convincingly—for a few minutes. After that it is your work that counts.

But your brain is so constructed that it is impossible to talk and listen at the same time. And inasmuch as all impressions must be received through the ears and eyes, it is better to give them more work than you give to your tongue.

You will never learn until you learn to listen. Almost anybody can teach you something useful, if you will listen to him intelligently. Naturally you would learn a great deal more in listening to Mme. Curie than you would to a camp cook. Yet the camp cook, if you will let him talk in his own fashion, could doubtless teach you something well worth knowing.

Cultivate the ablest people you can, and listen to them when they talk. You may feel that your views are important, but what is more important still, for you, is to listen to their views.

Do your share of the talking when there is an opportunity, but do it briefly. It is a fine thing to talk well, if you don't talk too much.

Many able men are great talkers, but they got the information which makes them interesting talkers by doing a great deal of listening earlier in their lives.

When you listen, listen with both your ears, and with your mind intent on the messages that they convey to it.

Think about what you hear. If you get new ideas, follow them up with reading and investigation.

Don't take everything you hear for gospel, but if it sounds important investigate it. In that way you will get new ideas, and exercise your mind. And only a mind that is in constant exercise is ever in condition to produce when the time for production is at hand.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Taylor Avenue at Westminster Place.
JOHN W. MacIVOR, Minister
will preach 11 a. m.
"THE MAKING OF A PROPHET."
8 P. M.
"To Thine Own Self Be True."
Women's Bible Classes.....10 a. m.
Men's Bible Class.....10 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.
Strangers Welcome to All Services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Subject of the lesson-sermon at each church is "Everlasting Punishment."
GOLDEN TEXT—Lamentations 3: 21, 22, 31.
FIRST CHURCH, King's highway and Westminster Place; 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room 4029 Delmar boulevard; open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.
SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m.
THIRD CHURCH, 3524 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
FOURTH CHURCH, 5309 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading rooms, 5451 Page boulevard, open daily from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m.
FIFTH CHURCH, Kleekamp's Hall, 3121 South Grand avenue; 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily 12 m. to 5:30 p. m.; Sundays and all holidays, 2 to 5 p. m.
SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah Temple, Garrison and Natural Bridge avenues, 10:45 a. m.
WEDNESDAY EVENING TESTIMONY MEETING at all of the churches at 8 o'clock.
DOWNTOWN READING ROOM, suite 1903 Railway Exchange Building, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

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CHURCH SERVICES 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 9:30 A. M.
GEORGE A. CAMPBELL, Pastor.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

COMIC PAGE
APRIL 30, 1921.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.

FOREVER AND FOREVER.

Though Europe is weary of war,
And certain that Sherman was right,
Though barking Big Berthas no more
Wake citizens up in the night;
Though muted are the rifles and sheathed are the dirks,
All the way from Fiume to Dover,
There's just one exception—the Greeks and the Turks
Still think that the war isn't over.

These ancient implacable foes
Have battled since history's dawn;
They've stopped over night for repose
And then, in the morning, fought on.
They look at the clock when they get out of bed,
Eat breakfast and tend to the cattle,
Then load up their muskets with powder and lead
And hasten away to a battle.

Though treaties they sign now and then,
When starved till they're feeble and thin,
They're both of 'em at it again
As soon as the harvest is in.
And when one of the parties is licked
It does not give up its vocation,
And soon a new, husky, young army is picked
From the kids of a new generation.

The league may declare there is peace
All over this whirling old world,
Bid discord and tumult to cease
And banners of war to be furled;
But we know that inside of a couple of weeks
The center of public attention
Will be held all at once by the Turks and the Greeks
Who'll have found a new cause for dissension!

THE MODERN SIR PHILLIP SYDNEY.

"Thy need is greater than mine," says Canada, as she sends us the Scotch she intended to drink herself.

THE EXCEPTION.

As to any arrangements with Mr Lenine, we are willing to disarm everything save suspicion.

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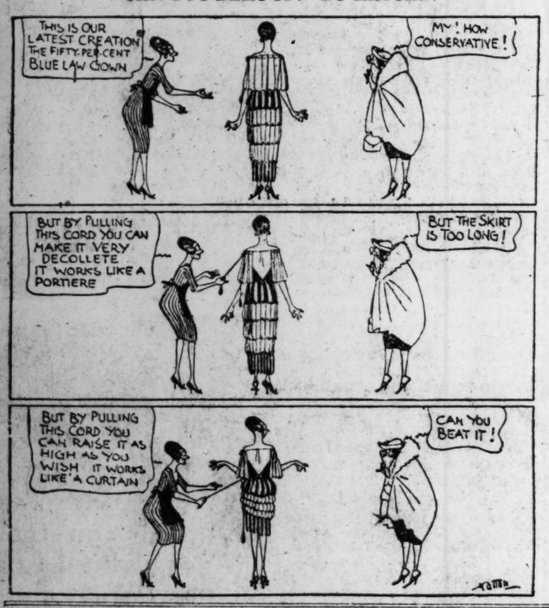
CAN YOU BEAT IT?—BY KETTEN.



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF UNCORKS SOME FRENCH CHATTER IN A PARIS RESTAURANT—By BUD FISHER

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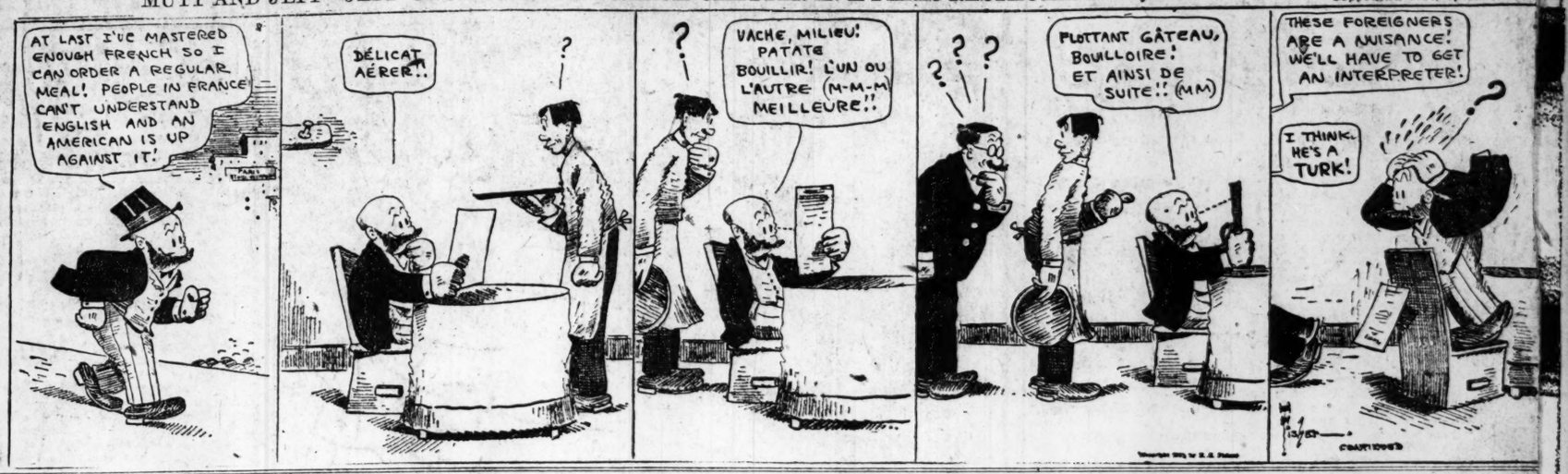

S'MATTER, POP?—SO EASY TO START SOMETHING YOU CAN'T FINISH—By C. M. PAYNE

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LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 88,702—By RUBE GOLDBERG

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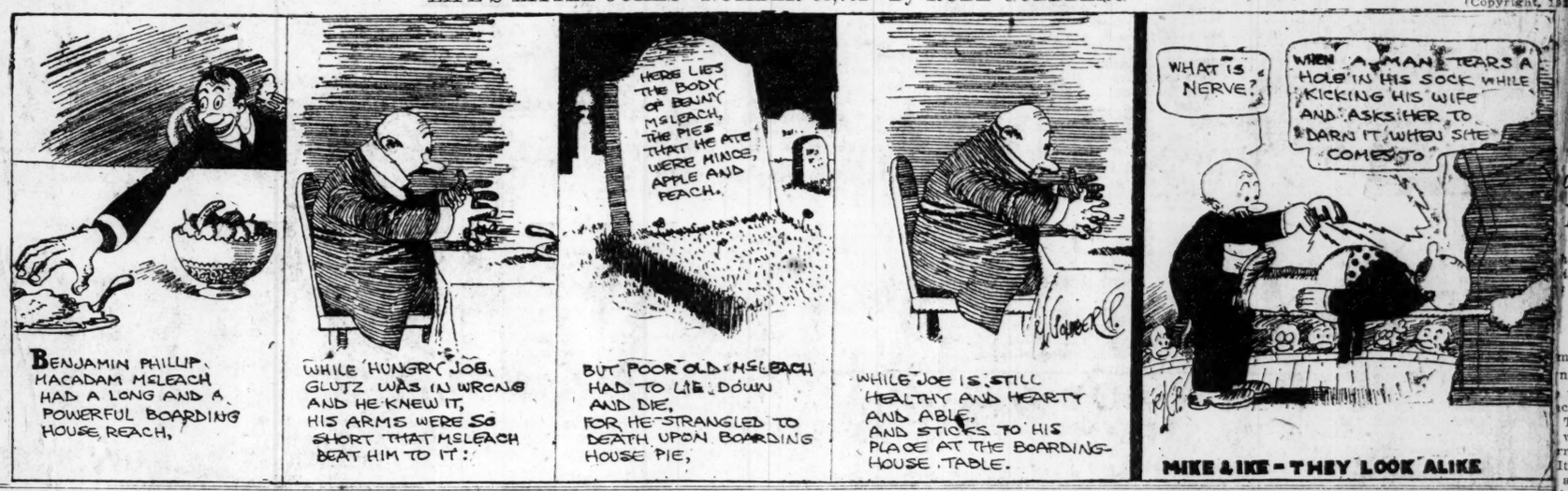

Neighborhood News—By Fontaine Fox.

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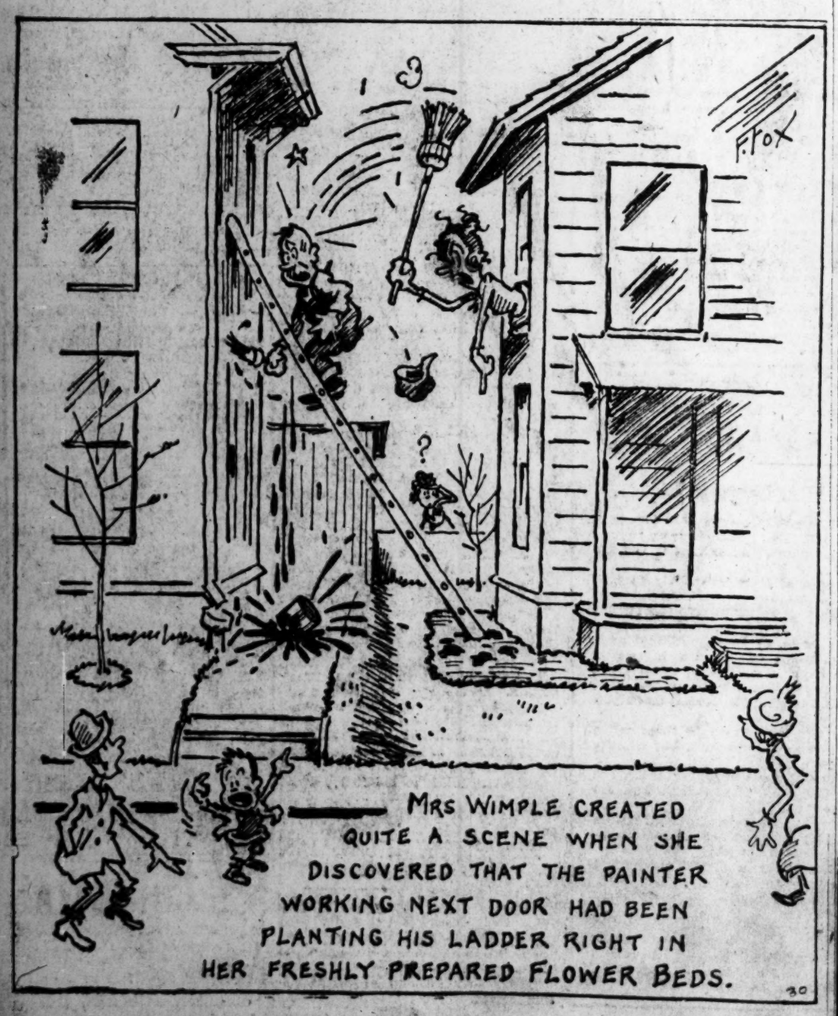
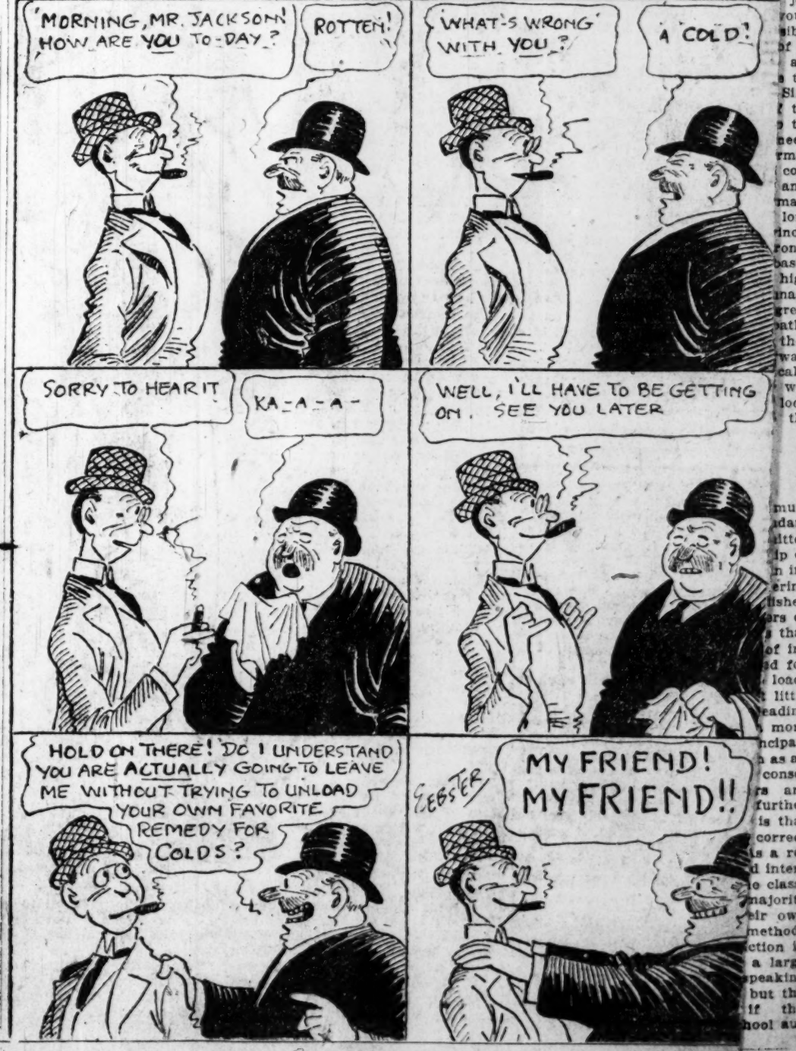


When a Feller Needs a Friend—By Briggs

The Beginning of a Beautiful Friendship—By Webster.